

## INTERNATIONAL

IT'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:  
Occasional showers. Temp. 58-63 (15-17).  
W. clouds. Yesterday's temp. 63-68 (13-19).  
N. Party cloudy. Temp. 63-68 (13-19).  
Similar. Yesterday's temp. 63-68 (13-19).  
CHANNEL: Rough. Breeze. Wind. Temp.  
14-16. NEW YORK: Cloudy with snowfall.  
Temp. 55 (11-13). Yesterday's temp. 58-63  
Additional weather—Page 2

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

17,923

PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1972

Established 1887

## Top IRA Men Held, Army Says Jiffs Said to Be Getting to Pay

LAST Oct. 23—Five high-ranking IRA Provisional officers reported to have been arrested by British troops today, the same time in London. Troops reported that they arrested 70 IRA suspects and suspected members of the anti-Ulster Defense Association during the past week. The men were held on weapons charges.

The army said that tip-offs from residents, both Catholics and Protestants, were beginning to pay off.

An army spokesman in Belfast

only confirmed today that men were arrested in the Lodge Road district. But military sources said that men who were arrested after off were "company officer

sources said that the armada came during a raid on a house where the officers were following a gun battle between the IRA and the Army last night.

Enough Volunteers

reps close to the IRA admit that they have lost men in the two weeks, but insist that have more than enough men being trained to take place.

Amy source said a warning by the IRA last week that there would be executed was at desperate effort to turn off.

12-year-old boy was shot today by a bullet that came through the window of his apartment in the Roman Catholic Creggan district of Londonderry.

High security authorities said none of their forces were involved in the killing. The boy's parents brought the toll of fatalities in Northern Ireland's three days of violence to 67.

Shot by Sniper

The only other casualty in a full in the strife was the ending by a sniper of a soldier who was shot in the shoulder while on duty in Stewarts Road. His condition was rated as not serious.

Earlier today a 14-man squad

guerrillas, who identified themselves as members of the Ulster Volunteer Force, raided a British military unit in Lurgan near Belfast and made off with more than 100 metric rifles and submachine guns and 1,300 rounds of ammunition.

Amy immediately set up a search and soon recovered all the weapons and all of ammunition. It was found in a golf course at Portadown, a predominantly Protestant industrial area of Belfast.

Elsewhere, in Belfast, a British road arm spotted a gunman moving into firing position.

His spokesman said:

"It is believed he had been spotted, gunman grabbed a 7-year-old boy standing nearby, knelt him and pumped four shots into the soldier, who did not return the fire."

The gunman backed into an alleyway and ran off, the child screaming and but not hurt, the spokesman said.

A patrol suffered no casual-



Associated Press  
DELICATE NEGOTIATIONS—Turkish Ambassador to Bulgaria Nihat Dinc (right) listening to a hijacker state his terms in Sofia yesterday. The men surrendered last night.

## Turkish Hijackers Give Up, Release Passengers in Sofia

SOFIA, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Four Turkish hijackers surrendered today, ending a two-day ordeal for the plane load of passengers they had threatened to blow up with the aircraft, BTA, the official Bulgarian news agency, reported.

The four gave themselves up after holding the passengers and crew of a Turkish Airlines Boeing-707 at gunpoint since yesterday morning.

The four men surrendered to Bulgarian authorities, BTA said, and were brought before journalists. The 63 passengers and crewmen on the aircraft were released unharmed.

Earlier tonight, doctors were allowed aboard the airliner and later reported that several of the passengers were suffering nervous effects from their ordeal but were otherwise well.

The hijackers, all university students, told officials in Sofia that their aim was to "tear down the Turkish regime and set up a Marxist-Leninist system."

Officials here said they would be granted political asylum in Bulgaria.

BTA said, "All the necessary measures have been taken to assure the safe and rapid return of the passengers, crew and plane to Turkey."

The surrender came after lengthy negotiations between the hijackers and Bulgarian officials.

"The government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria made every effort and succeeded in preventing the tragic consequences of any possible acts of the armed persons who hijacked the plane," BTA said.

The hijackers had twice set deadlines for the Turkish government to meet their demands. They had threatened to blow up the plane and everyone aboard should Turkey reject them.

The deadlines passed without incident after the Turkish government announced that it would not negotiate with the four men.

The hijackers commanded the Turkish Airlines Boeing-707 early

Nov. 22 in Helsinki

## NATO Allies Agree to Open Security Talks With Russia

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The NATO allies announced today that they have agreed to begin talks with the Soviet Union in Helsinki next month that could lead to an East-West security conference.

Sources said the talks would begin on Nov. 22.

This means that the United States will now formally reply to the letter given to Henry A. Kissinger, the President's special adviser, when he visited Moscow last month, suggesting security conference preliminary talks should start soon. It also accepts that there should be a meeting of foreign ministers representing the West and the Soviet bloc next June to discuss security matters.

The NATO reply, however, while suggesting that mutual and balanced force reduction talks with Moscow should begin before the end of January, hints that if the

U.S. has taken the view

that the talks would proceed more

successfully if there were as few as possible round the negotiating table, but these three countries insisted on being represented in the troop-level discussions.

It has taken time to get them to agree to a formula which allows them to be represented on a rotation basis and with the right to speak at certain points of what are clearly going to be deeply complex and difficult negotiations.

No site for the mutual and balanced force reduction talks has yet been fixed. Geneva has been proposed, but the U.S. is known to have reservations about this and prefers instead to hold them in Vienna.

It is the goal of the government of Chancellor Willy Brandt to get an all-German agreement completed before the Nov. 19 West German general election. An agreement, it is believed, could help Mr. Brandt's chances.

The participants in today's talks

were Martin J. Hillenbrand, U.S. ambassador to West Germany,

Mikhail T. Fefezov, Soviet ambassador to East Germany, Jean V. Sauvagnargues, French ambassador to West Germany, and Reginald Hibbert, chargé d'affaires representing Sir Nicholas Henderson, British ambassador to West Ger-

many.

The prospect of UN membership raised questions on Allied

Second Meeting Set Thursday

## ig Four Open Talks on Rights in Germany

FRIN, Oct. 23 (AP)—The four powers opened an international dialogue today on clarifying responsibilities in Germany. It takes into consideration future membership in the United Nations for both East and West Germany.

communiqué spoke of "a realistic atmosphere."

ambassadors of the United Kingdom, France and the Union will meet again today.

Saturday, few observers expected the talks to open. It appears that a series of a-week meetings is in pro-

cess to this dialogue were between East and West Germany for a basic treaty commutation. These talks resume in Bonn tomorrow apparently are nearing com-

pletion by both Germany could pave the way for membership by both states. "We want to make sure," one source said, "that nothing goes over the long run that erodes any of our rights and responsibilities in Germany."

This referred especially to Berlin, the source said, and involved such matters as the stationing of Allied garrisons in West Berlin and their access to East Berlin.

It is the Allied aim, sources added, to produce a statement reasserting four-power rights in Germany.

The prospect of UN member-

rights since East Germany claims East Berlin as its capital. The Communists also claim that West Berlin is a separate state, independent of West Germany.

Important Talks

The talks that opened today are generally regarded as more essential than the four-power discussions last year that liberalized Berlin traffic flow and passage rights for Germans.

The Allied presence in West Berlin was reaffirmed in that accord along with the first Soviet declaration of the right of free access.

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## Thieu Tells Provincial Aides To Prepare for a Cease-Fire

### Hanoi Aide Sees Problem 'Not Settled'

From Wire Dispatches

PARIS, Oct. 23—North Vietnamese spokesman declared today that "the Vietnam problem is still not settled, the war happens to be prolonged and intensified."

The Hanoi official said: "In these circumstances, world opinion cannot help asking the following question: Does the Nixon administration really want serious negotiations or does it still engage in maneuvers aimed at deceiving public opinion?"

Nguyen Thanh Le, spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks, added that "if the negotiations do not achieve results, if the war in Vietnam still goes on, the Nixon administration must bear the entire responsibility."

Mr. Le issued the statement, he said, in response to newsmen's queries concerning the Vietnam negotiations.

The statement also said: "At the present time, all conditions are combined for a rapid settlement of the Vietnam problem. For our part, our position is correct, logical and reasonable. We have shown proof of maximum good will."

Laotian Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma said here today he expects a cease-fire in Indochina to be announced before the end of the month, but that peace itself will come only later.

Prince Souvanna, who arrived in Paris over the weekend and will go to Washington Wednesday, cautioned that peace will take longer to work out than an armistice because of the varying conditions in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.

He said he did not expect the utility says the fish die from a lack of oxygen when they are drawn by heated water from the firm's water discharge pipes in Lake Erie.

The utility company says it's using rock and other contemporary music because scientists have advised that fish can become accustomed to less jarring music.

**Underwater Rock Music to Scare the Fish**

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 23 (AP)—The Pennsylvania Electric Co. says it is going to attempt to scare gizzard shad from waters near its facilities by broadcasting rock music on underwater loudspeakers.

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## Food, Fuel Shortage Grows As Walkout Spreads in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 23 (UPI)—A shortage of food and fuel in Santiago became more acute today as doctors, dentists and private schoolteachers joined a nationwide strike against Chile's leftist government.

The country's anti-Marxist opposition called for a "day of silence" tomorrow in which all those opposed to President Salvador Allende's programs to "lead Chile down the road to socialism" will stay home.

The Interior Ministry said that 34 persons were arrested yesterday after terrorist attacks in several parts of Chile. Twenty of the country's 25 provinces are under a state of emergency, a form of martial law.

But reliable news of events in

the interior was sketchy because the government last week assumed control of all Chilean radio stations.

This capital of three million inhabitants was feeling the pinch of a trucking strike which began Oct. 10 and a shopkeepers' strike which is more than a week old.

Gen. Hector Bravo Munoz, who heads the Santiago emergency zone, where a midnight-to-dawn curfew is in effect, banned the sale of gasoline to private motorists through the weekend.

When service stations, guarded by army troops, were allowed to reopen at dawn today, sales were further rationed.

Housewives found the selection of fruits and vegetables at Santiago markets small and prices high.

Tomatoes were selling for as much as \$2.50 for 2.2 pounds and apples for 20 cents apiece.

**Milk Shortage**

Neighborhood deliveries of fresh milk were sharply reduced and families were limited to two bottles each in one suburban neighborhood.

The government last week announced a ban on sales of beef until December, the Christmas holiday season. A ban on butter imports also has been announced, because of Chile's shortage of foreign reserves.

High-school and university students sympathetic to the government yesterday organized squads to unload food trucks and railroad cars in a "day of voluntary labor."

The truck owners and shopkeepers have vowed to strike indefinitely, until the Allende government promises to make no further inroads into private industry and business in Chile.

"We're not trying to get rid of Allende," one store owner said. "We're just trying to twist his arm a little bit."

The fighting swirled around a 30-mile radius and included skirmishes in the center of Marawi City. Casualties were given as 49 insurgents, mostly Moslems, six government troops and at least four civilians killed.

Information Secretary Francisco S. Tatad said government forces now were in complete control of the situation at Marawi City. The city, 400 miles south of Manila, has a population of more than 55,000.

He told newsmen foreign-trained guerrillas took part in the fighting at Marawi City, a predominantly Moslem community, which raged Saturday and yesterday.

The fighting ended after Manila shelled 300 marines and army troops to the city to quell what Mr. Tatad called an organized uprising by 100 to 400 heavily armed Maoists.

German Thieves Get

11 Paintings in Castle

ASCHAFFENBURG, Germany, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Eleven pictures from the Flemish school of Anthony Van Dyke were stolen from the chapel of Johannisburg Castle in this north Bavarian city, police reported today.

They said the burglars apparently entered through a window yesterday to get at the oil paintings depicting various saints, including St. John and St. Phillipus and Christ on the cross.

The Braden-Kennecott Copper Corp. had asked that the cargo be seized on the grounds that the American company had not been properly indemnified for nationalization of its properties in Chile. A Paris court granted the request but an appeals court stayed execution and has not yet given its ruling.

The copper was being loaded aboard trucks and rail cars for shipment to wire plants.



United Press International  
HEADS TOGETHER—West German Interior Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher (left) and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel (right) in a deep conversation while the Free Democratic party secretary-general Hermann Flach smiles in the middle, yesterday, during the opening ceremonies of the Free Democratic party convention in Freiburg.

### Swing to Christian Democrats Seen

## Setback for Brandt Allies in Local Voting

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, Oct. 23—Christian Democrats hopes of overthrowing Chancellor Willy Brandt's Social-Liberal coalition in national elections next month were given a boost in local elections yesterday.

The Christian Democrats made substantial gains in local polls in the states of Hesse and Lower Saxony in which one out of every five German voters participated.

Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party also scored gains, but his Free Democratic allies saw their share of the vote slashed.

Officials in all three parties cautioned against attaching undue significance to the local elections, which are fought on different issues from the national vote on Nov. 19. But the Free Democrats had been hoping for a significant increase in their share of the poll.

However, the Free Democrats suffered a 4 percent drop in Hesse and a 2.5 percent loss in Lower Saxony.

As a result, Foreign Minister and party leader Walter Scheel found himself expressing his "astonishment" at the results as his party's congress opened in Freiburg. He had hoped to be able to use the results as another example of the resurgence of the Free Democrats.

In the 1969 elections, the Free Democrats squeaked back into the federal parliament by winning 5.8 percent of the vote, almost a

4 percent loss from 1965 and dangerously close to the 5 percent barrier under which they would be denied federal representation. They attributed their losses in yesterday's local elections to a swing by their supporters to the Christian Democrats.

The unanswerable question is how far this trend will be reflected in the national vote. It need not be far—loss of 0.5 percent more will put the FDP outside parliament.

It also would almost certainly put Mr. Brandt out of office. The chances of his Social Democrats overthrowing the Christian Democrats and becoming the single biggest party in West Germany are not regarded as good, even by the most optimistic party spokesman.

In 1969, the Christian Democrats got 46.1 percent of the vote and Mr. Brandt's SPD, 42.7 percent.

The Christian Democrats boosted their percentage of the vote in Hesse by almost 9 percent to 38 percent, while the SPD increased by 1 percent and scored an absolute majority of 51 percent.

In Lower Saxony, the Christian Democratic gain was about 8 percent to 38 percent, while the SPD increased 7 percent to 43 percent.

The far-right National Democrats were virtually wiped out, and the new German Communist party did little better. But the

communists did manage to elect two city councilors in Marburg, their first breakthrough since their reorganization three years ago.

© Los Angeles Times

## NATO, Russia Set Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

should be held parallel to the troop cut talks, but both talks should be regarded as distinct from each other.

U.S. Cool to Ideas

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 23 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today renewed its call for an international conference on world-wide disarmament.

The United States, however, said, "We do not believe a world disarmament conference could contribute at this time to a concrete arms control agreement."

China denounced the idea earlier in its speech before the General Assembly.

Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik said, "Disarmament has been rightfully called by some the question of questions because it is crucial to the solution of all other international issues, chiefly in what direction international events are going to move: towards strengthening international peace and security or in the direction of growing threats of nuclear war and international catastrophe."

If the money spent on arms were switched to civilian use, Mr. Malik said, "the world today would look very different."

Newspaper

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir said last night that she doubts she will live long enough to see an Arab leader who wants peace with Israel. She is 74.

Addressing a conference of American women, Mrs. Meir said that a Middle East peace will come only when the Arabs are convinced that they cannot destroy the Jewish state.

"I doubt if I will live long enough to see an Arab who wants peace with Israel," she said, adding:

"The stronger we are, the more impossible it is to hurt us and the nearer we are to peace. That's why Israel seems so insatiable, so obstinate."

"People say we have fallen in love with the [occupied] territories and love to have hundreds of thousands of Arabs working for us. Nonsense."

One of the names on the list

is that of Au Truong Thanh

who were among the officials meeting with Mr. Thieu today

held a meeting later in the day in which they passed a motion

rejecting any form of coalition

and any solution imposed on South Vietnam without its consent.

In addition to the provincial council members, police officials, province chiefs, mayors and information service chiefs were present at the meeting with Mr. Thieu today. The head of the national police, chief of military security, the chief of staff of the army and the head of the Army Psychological Warfare Department also attended.

Mr. Kissinger's last meeting with Mr. Thieu lasted just over two hours this morning, bringing the total time of their talks over the last five days to about 15 hours.

Mr. Kissinger was seen off at the airport by U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, other American Embassy officials and the two Vietnamese who met him when he arrived Wednesday night—ambassador to Washington Tran Kim Phuong and Mr. Kissinger's opposite number in Saigon, foreign policy adviser Nguyen Phu Duc.

Mr. Kissinger walked across the tarmac to where reporters were standing behind a rope barrier to make a joke, referring to the less-than-famous Mr. Duc.

"Some people say I'm the American Duc," Mr. Kissinger said with his arm around the South Vietnamese official.

"Here's the real Duc."

He was asked how his visit in Saigon had been.

"Very good," Mr. Kissinger replied.

French Pretender Is III

MADRID, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The pretender to the French throne, Henri d'Orleans, the Count of Paris, was in "satisfactory condition" today following his hospitalization for a suspected heart ailment, his doctor said. The 64-year-old count was taken to Madrid's La Paz Hospital yesterday.

All of the groups have gotten the personal message that coalition hurts not only Mr. Thieu's personal position, but theirs. If power is to be shared, he has told them, it will be shared down to the local level and many of them will be out of jobs.

The 50 provincial councilors (one from each province and each independent municipality)

are the late President Ngo Dinh Diem, at one point a special visitor at the Paris peace talks. He had agreed as a possible member of the neutralist bloc.

The neutralists agreed on the following names:

Gen. Nguyen Chanh Thi, former commander of the First Military Region in Vietnam, called after a quarrel with Premier Nguyen Van Thieu, a long member of the exiled "National Reconciliation Movement," now works at the French Ministry of Education.

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W. Browne

which 23,000 were damaged

destroyed by American air ac-

Intelligence Source

The main source of intelli-

gence about the Ho Chi Minh

Trail is Force Alpha, one of the orga-

nizations at this base of about

Americans.

The operations of Task

Alpha, known by the code

"Igo White," have pro

vided intelligence for many of the ta-

ctions made by Vietnam

and American commanders in

recent years, besides guiding p-

to targets.

Surveillance of the Ho

Chi Minh Trail since 1967 has

mainly the work of electronic

sensors dropped by aircraft

over the infiltration area,

sensors costing about \$1,000

and booby-trapped to explo

detected—are dropped by p-

chute into tree tops or allow

them selves in the ground

that this was all the

Thailand government had authorized.

The unwillingness of

officials here to discuss the Ho

Chi Minh Trail in specific terms,

they left the clear impression that

it's scarcely being used at pres-

ent. During the monsoon sea-

son, Communist activity in the

area is always sharply curtailed

in any case and the current sea-

son has been particularly wet.

But sources here seemed to feel

that other factors, including the

speculation that a cease-fire

might be at hand, could be in-

volved.

*One in Return*

## ite House Poses Question McGovern on Television

By Douglas E. Kneeland

INGTON, Oct. 23.—Sen. McGovern agreed and Mr. Reynolds read the following:

"You have likened President Nixon to Adolf Hitler. You have implied President Nixon is barbaric in his conduct of the war and you have repeatedly used personal attacks in your campaign against the President."

"How do you reconcile this with your views that issues should be rationally discussed and that harsh rhetoric is counterproductive?"

"There is a good amount of public opinion that you have used some of the most strident language of any presidential campaign ever."

"Well, I think this is really an interesting development here, that I should come on a program to be interviewed and have questions submitted by the White House," Sen. McGovern said.

"Isn't it interesting that the President himself is afraid, apparently, to come on this program with me, or to come on any other television program and raise his own questions?"

**Poses Question**

After saying he would respond if he could direct one to the President to which "I hope he will have an answer," Sen. McGovern denied that he had ever referred to Mr. Nixon as "an Adolf Hitler."

"I have said that the dropping of several million tons of bombs on the civilian population of Indochina is the most barbaric bombing that has happened since World War II, since the Nazis were in power," he went on, "and I believe that I don't retract that for one minute."

In his question to Mr. Nixon, which he later said he did not really expect would be answered, he asked why "we have had no explanation" of such matters as the Watergate affair and the alleged sabotage of Democratic campaign efforts by agents of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President.

In reply to other questions, none supplied by the White House, according to ABC officials, Sen. McGovern said:

• That he was "skeptical" that the war in Vietnam would be settled before the Nov. 7 election, because President Nguyen Van Thieu was "blocking the path to peace."

• That he thought Mr. Nixon might be "trying to figure out some way to sell Gen. Thieu down the river without it appearing that that is what he is doing."

• That Mr. Nixon "is not qualified to serve as President" if he either knew about such things as the Watergate case and did nothing about it or if he has so "lost control of his whole campaign apparatus" that he didn't know about it.

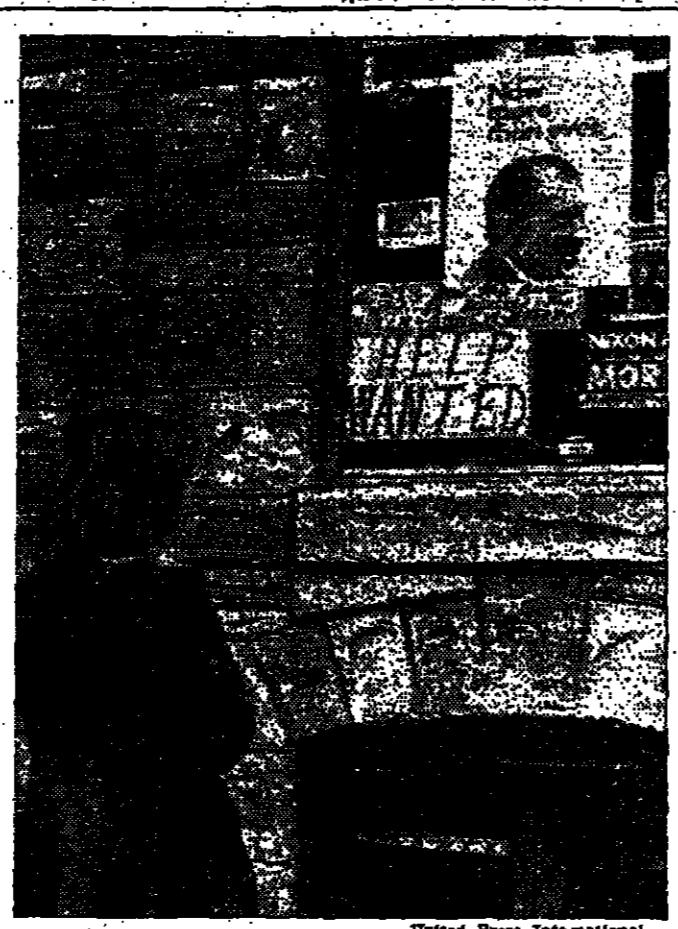
## ndian Leader ers Hospital, Is Ordered

PALA, Uganda, Oct. 23.—President Idi Amin was admitted to a here today and ordered a "complete rest." Radio announced.

ated a hospital bulletin as he had been admitted.

Amin returned here this from Hoima, in north-Uganda, where he ad a rally on his return

radio said that the public ed not to visit him. But I receive ministers and members of the Defense Council normal visiting hours.



HIGH QUALIFICATIONS—Baltimore girl looking at positions of signs in a neighborhood Republican party office that is looking for some campaign volunteers.

## Nixon Promises to Use Veto, Hold Spending to \$250 Billion

By Albert B. Crenshaw

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Oct. 23 (UPI)—President Nixon said today he would use his veto power and authority to withhold appropriated funds in an effort to limit government spending to \$250 billion this fiscal year, despite Congress' refusal to give him the budget ceiling he sought.

In a statement issued as he arrived for an afternoon and evening of campaigning in the Republican strongholds of Westchester County and Long Island, the President said his veto and other actions would mean that "we will not have a new wave of crippling inflation and there will be no need for higher taxes."

The President was sharply critical of the Democratic-controlled 93d Congress, which adjourned last week, for its refusal to give him a free hand to trim spending. The President referred to the lawmakers as "big spenders" and said their actions, if not opposed by him, would produce higher prices and higher taxes.

"Back on my desk in Washington, there are more than one hundred pieces of public legislation, which Congress jammed through at the same time it was rejecting my spending ceiling," he said.

"Many of them will serve the public interest, but I am also persuaded that some of them call for spending far in excess of what we can afford. These budget-breakers could only be financed by higher prices or by higher taxes."

### Vetoed Promised

"During the coming week, there will be a number of vetoes," he said. "If there are big spending bills which I must sign for policy reasons, I also promise to exercise my full legal powers to hold down these appropriations, or reduce others, to make room for the new programs."

Administration officials estimated that Congress has appropriated about \$250 billion for the fiscal year that ends June 30. To keep within his self-imposed ceiling, Mr. Nixon would thus have to trim \$8 billion through vetoes by impounding funds.

From White Plains, the motorcade rolled on to Mamaroneck, Larchmont, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Hastings-on-Hudson, and Dobbs Ferry en route to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's estate for a meeting with supporters from 10 Northeastern states.

### Bad Weather Hampers Search for Rep. Boggs

ANCHORAGE, Oct. 23 (AP)—Hamped again by bad weather, the Air Force refused to give up hope today as the search for a light plane carrying House Democratic Leader Hale Boggs and three other men entered its second week.

The mission will never be called off until the plane is found," an Air Force spokesman said today. But he admitted that the only tangible ground for optimism has been the "relatively mild temperatures" over the 136,000-square-mile search area.

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### Nixon Is 11-1 Favorite

With S. Vietnamese

SAIGON, Oct. 23 (AP)—The official government news agency, Vietnam Press, said yesterday that an unofficial poll it conducted showed that President Nixon was an 11-to-1 favorite for re-election among the South Vietnamese people.

The news agency claimed that the poll was conducted without pre-arrangement and that a total of 459 persons were interviewed.

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## Rep. Moorhead Accuses Defendant McCord

By Robert Woodward  
and Carl Bernstein

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (WP)

—Rep. William S. Moorhead, D.-Pa., said yesterday that he has uncovered a secret contingency plan for national censorship and that Watergate bugging defendant James W. McCord Jr. took part in it as one of his military reserve functions.

Rep. Moorhead, chairman of the House Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee, said that an investigation of Mr. McCord shows that he participated in the drafting of a "National Watchlist" as part of the censorship plan.

In a national emergency, Rep. Moorhead said, the list would include "information the censor will look for as they open letters, monitor broadcasts and questionnaires."

### 'Questionable' Individuals

"I fear that this National Watchlist may include names of 'questionable' individuals, such as those collected during Army surveillance activities, and also collect similar types of information about American citizens," Rep. Moorhead said in a statement.

### Nuclear Contingency

Rep. Moorhead said this contradicts testimony by government officials earlier this year before his subcommittee that "implied that all of their plans were pointed toward a censorship system for use only in the event of a nuclear attack."

"The time has come," Rep. Moorhead said, "for a full study of both the plans and practices

## 34 Die in Blast At Iranian Mine, 4 Are Rescued

TEHRAN, Oct. 23 (AP)—

Thirty-four of 38 miners trapped in a coal mine at Tarzeh, northeast of Tehran, after an underground explosion yesterday, suffocated, rescuers said today.

First reports yesterday said that four miners had been killed and 35 trapped. But rescuers later found four men alive in the outer section of the shaft.

Attempts to drill an airshaft to the entombed men failed after daylong efforts yesterday.

### Turkish Blasts Kill 20

ANKARA, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Twenty coal miners were killed and at least 76 were injured by two underground explosions near the Turkish Black Sea town of Zonguldak today.

A rescue operation was launched.

It was feared that more miners were trapped underground.

(for censorship) and, as subcommittee chairman, I will initiate such a study immediately, asking formal questions of the censorship planners in preparation for full scale hearings in the next Congress."

### Attacks on Muskie

MILFORD, N.H., Oct. 23 (AP)—The man who ran Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty's unsuccessful campaign in the New Hampshire Democratic primary says that he got help from the Republican National Committee in preparing attacks on Sen. Edmund S. Muskie.

Robert D. Philbrick said yesterday that he was contacted by John D. Lofton Jr., editor of the official Republican newsletter "Monday," near the end of last year.

He said that Mr. Lofton sent him information to be used against Sen. Muskie "about once a week for two or three months.

And there were many telephone calls offering to help us gather and information we needed."

Contacted in Washington, Mr. Lofton confirmed Mr. Philbrick's report. He said the purpose of the offer was to cause dissension among the Democrats. He called it a "justifiable campaign tactic."

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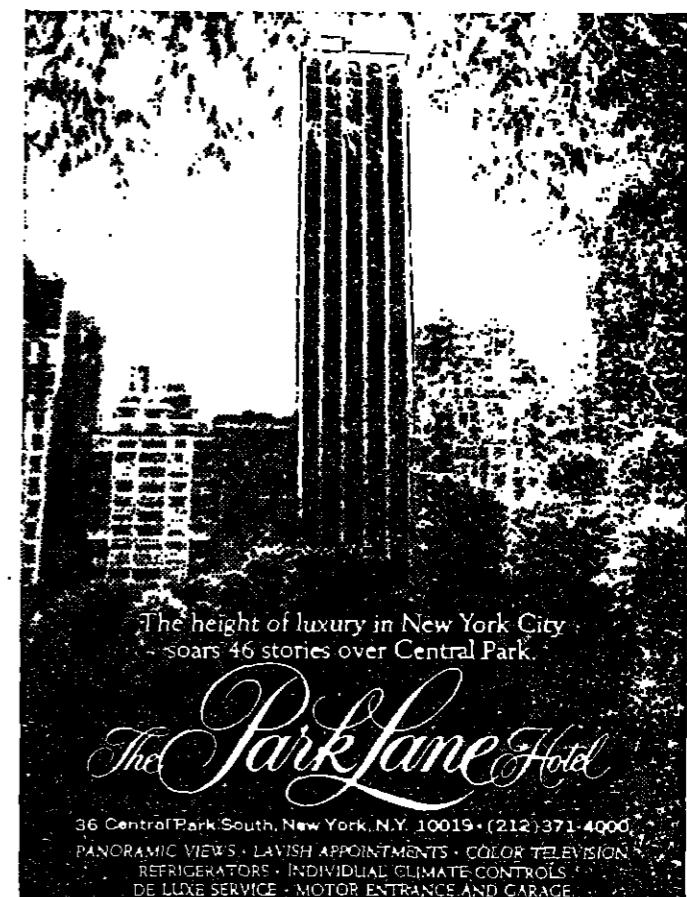
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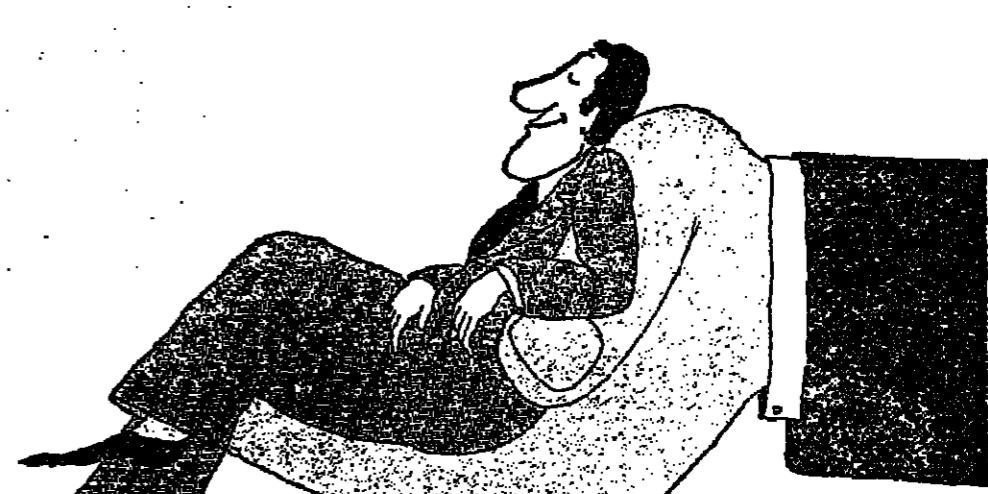
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## Park Honoring Belgians Slain in Nazi Ranks Starts Uproar

BRUSSELS (UPI)—The dedication by a Flemish veterans' group of a park in the north Belgian town of Stekene to their comrades who fell fighting the Russians in World War II has touched off a round of recriminations in this culturally divided country.

The owner of the memorial park is the St. Martin's Fund, which was founded in 1953 and has branches in most Flemish cities. The original purpose of the group was to help the families of missing soldiers—St. Martin is a type of Santa Claus figure in parts of Flanders—but it also took on political overtones.

Bert Hendricks, the organization's Brussels representative, said, "The fund is based on the same anti-Communist and Flemish ideals which the men who went East died for." He denies all charges of neo-Nazism.

### Apology for Hitler

About 45,000 Belgians joined SS brigades to fight alongside the Germans against the Soviet forces. While many, among both the Flemish and the French-speaking Walloons, were clearly motivated by Fascist ideals, in the Flemish part of the country anti-French separation and conservative Roman Catholic anti-Bolshevism also played strong roles.

Hubert Hallin, a Belgian publicist linked to several wartime resistance units, said that the

St. Martin's Fund seeks "to apologize for Hitler's war and present the SS as the first true Europeans." But the group's increasing aggressiveness to a rise in rightist Flemish nationalist activity.

Mr. Hallin believes that the purpose of the park in Stekene, which is only five miles from the Dutch border, is to provide a central rallying point for former SS groups from all over Europe. According to him, the St. Martin's Fund already acts as a contact point for former Dutch SS members who are not allowed to assemble in their own country.

A plaque placed in the park but recently destroyed by vandals dedicated the plot "to the thousands of Flemish and numberless volunteers from other countries who died on the East front and whose graves have disappeared."

Mr. Hendricks, who acknowledges that his group's ideals have a pan-European aspect, said that the park which lies in a secluded meadow a half mile from the nearest paved road, will be used

### Norway Princess Has Son

OSLO, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Norway's Princess Astrid last night gave birth to a son and a hospital statement said both mother and child were well. The 40-year-old princess is married to commander Johan Martin Ferrer and has four other children.

for quiet services and not for large demonstrations.

"The park is not meant to provoke anyone," he said.

When the plans for the park were first revealed in 1969, demonstrators from throughout Belgium, both opposing and supporting it clashed in front of the Sekene Town Hall.

This September, when the fund announced that it would inaugurate the park, Mayor Abdon

France Is Facing Strikes Thursday

PARIS, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—French unions today prepared for 24-hour strikes in several industries Thursday and a march through the capital.

The action day by France's two main trade union groups, the Communist-oriented Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) and the leftist Confédération Française Démocratique du Travail (CFDT), is aimed at securing a national minimum wage of 1,000 francs a month and retirement at 60 instead of 65.

The CGT and the CFDT, which together claim about three million members, expect their call to be followed by coal miners, farm workers, construction workers and employees in the oil and chemical industries. Other sectors, including transport services, also are expected to be hit by the stoppages.

Heyse prohibited all assemblies. The ceremony was canceled indefinitely and 150 policemen waited for the demonstrators who never arrived.

The reason for the mayor's strong intervention in the case goes far beyond keeping the peace. Just as for Belgium as a whole, the park has been a constant challenge to the people of

Stekene, which has a population of 9,000, went to the Eastern front to fight the Russians and few, if any, had heard of the St. Martin's Fund until 1969, the town was bitterly split during the war. Mayor Heyse himself was the wartime mayor and like many others he spent some time in prison immediately after for alleged collaboration. He regained the mayor's office in 1964.

Mayor Heyse has recently gone to court to have the park declared illegal, since it was built without authorization. The case is complicated, however, since the plot lies on private property and contains a monument, not a cemetery. So far the lower courts have declared themselves incompetent to rule.

Complaining that he had no help from higher authorities in solving his problem, the mayor vows that, if the courts will not act, he will go further. "I will ask parliament to pass a law prohibiting the erection of any stone for those who fought against their country," he says.

## Pipelines 'Lost' In California

OAKLAND, Oct. 23 (AP)—Up to 10,000 miles of California's underground petroleum pipelines may be lost, an official of the state water resources control board says.

"It's almost impossible to get a network chart showing where all the pipelines are," said Pete Rogers, appearing before the state assembly committee on environmental

development.

He said the location of up to 10 percent of underground petroleum lines is completely unknown. Noting that many liquid fuel pipelines are 60 to 70 years old and long since abandoned, Mr. Rogers added:

"One illustration that nobody knows where a lot of the pipelines are is the number of accidents where a construction crew accidentally cuts into a line. All the maps and charts were studied before the excavation but there are lines that just aren't charted."

7 Die in Private Plane GOLDESWAITE, Texas, Oct. 23 (AP)—Seven persons were killed when a private single-engine plane crashed in rugged ranch country near here Friday.

## Plastic Disc Toy Can't Carry Flares

## U.S. Navy Fails to Adapt Frisbees to W.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (AP)—Over a period of four years, the Navy spent \$375,000 in a scientific study of frisbees to see if the flight characteristics of these plastic toys could somehow be adapted for warfare. But it was no go.

From high atop Hurricane Mesa in Utah scientists sent frisbees and clay pigeons as well, spinning into the air. Tracking cameras monitored the flights as the Navy ammunition depot at Crane, Ind.

The results of the tests were reported last month in a paper entitled "Adaptation of the Frisbee Flight Principle to the Delivery of Special Ordnance".

In the nonclassified paper, the Navy was careful to note throughout that frisbees is a registered trademark of the Wham-O Manufacturing Co. of San Gabriel, Calif.

According to Lt. Cmdr. Hugo A. Hardt, who took over the program two years ago, the naval systems command was looking for a new way of delivering flares. This, he said, led it in 1967 to investigate "an air-launched illumination system using a gyroscopically stabilized disc"—in other words, a frisbee.

Five persons were injured in one blast, which damaged part of an express train.

The meeting here was called to draw attention to underdevelopment in southern Italy, where unemployment forces thousands of workers to emigrate.

Organizers attributed the attacks to fascists.

develop thrust and to straight up like a rocket or spin off in flight.

## 25 Black Sail Charged in Ra Fight in Carr

HONOLULU, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Twenty-five black sailors aboard the carrier Kaga have been charged in connection with a racial disturbance on the huge ship off the Vietnam, a spokesman for the U.S. Pacific Fleet said yesterday.

No whites were charged in connection with the series of brawls that occurred during the evening of Oct. 12 an morning hours of Oct. 13.

The 25 black sailors, all lower four enlisted grad not been confined and main on duty pending martial. No dates have been set.

The Navy earlier reported more than 100 black sailors were involved in flights in which 45 were injured, including three enough to require hospitalization at Clark Air Force.

the Philippines.

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Teachers Get Death Threats

## One Holdups in Twelve Days Public Schools in N.Y.C.

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (UPI)—In a week with knives, guns or other weapons, six more teachers in classroom robberies in New York City were reported today. The incidents brought to 12 days the number of robberies against teachers in 12 days.

Victims—eight women who

in elementary schools, and

high school English instruc-

tors—suffered losses ranging

from \$1 in cash to \$3,000 in

property.

Others were threatened with

knives, guns or other

weapons.

Two were injured

and one was confronted

by the eyes of their horrified

students.

John Anker, deputy chancellor

of New York City school sys-

tem, acknowledged that "with rare

exceptions" there are no security

guards in the city's elementary

schools, whose budgets and poli-

cies are controlled by community

boards.

Local boards were allocated

\$100,000 by the Board of Educa-

tion for security this year in the

more than 800 elementary and

high schools. About 100

robberies were reported.

Mr. Anker said he has

asked the Board of Education to

allocate more funds.

Dr. Daniel Schlumberger,

archaeologist, 67, Dead in U.S.

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 23

—Dr. Daniel Schlumberger,

a French archaeologist who

was doing research at the Insti-

tute of Advanced Study here,

died of a heart attack Friday

morning.

Mr. Schlumberger was on leave

from his professorship at the Uni-

versity of Strasbourg. He had

been with the university since

1967 and since 1967 had also

been director of the French

Institute of Archaeology at Bel-

gium.

He was superintendent of the

French archaeological mission in

Afghanistan from 1945 to 1954.

You David Harris

HICAGO, Oct. 23 (AP)—

David Harris, 76, of Toronto, the

man of the Israel bond organi-

ation in Canada and a vice-

resident of the Zionist Organiza-

tion of Canada, died yesterday

Chicago, where he was visiting

atives.



Frederick Fraske at home with a few mementos.

### VA Said to Refuse Assistance To Last Veteran of Indian Wars

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 (UPI)—The sole surviving veteran of the American Indian wars of the last century needs a nurse but his daughter says the Veterans' Administration has ignored their pleas.

Lillian Fraske, 67, has been trying since last May to get the VA to bring someone in to help her care for her German-born father, Frederick Fraske, 96, who was discharged from the Army as a private in 1897.

Miss Fraske said that her father is practically blind, is often confused and cannot walk without his support. She herself is not well. A cardiac patient, she is under doctor's orders not to exert herself.

When she called the VA office last spring, she was told that her call would be returned. "I haven't heard a word to this day," she said.

"We received a letter from President Nixon saying my father was being honored... It's all blarney when no one calls back. I just can't get any help from them."

"They could just get a women's auxiliary volunteer or a nurse to come in for a few hours each week."

Mr. Fraske enlisted in the Army in 1894 after his father died. He served three years in Cheyenne, Wyo., before he was honorably discharged in 1897. He was employed full time until he was 88 years old and too feeble to continue, his daughter said.

#### More Funds Allocated

Yesterday, Dr. Harvey B. Schrimer, New York City school chancellor, disclosed that the Board of Education would allocate \$6 million this week to hire at least 1,200 security aides for patrol duty in the city's crime-prone schools.

Mr. Schrimer denounced crime in the schools as a "violation of every right of our employees and the students." But he said that plans for the additional security aides had been under way since early September and were not directly related to the recent rash of classroom robberies.

He said the patrol aides, who will be hired from local communities and trained in a one-week crash program by the staff of Eldridge Watch, the newly appointed chief of school security, should be on the job in two to three weeks.

The funds to be allocated this week, Mr. Schrimer said, will be used by the central board to hire patrol aides for the city's 92 high schools, and by the 31 local community boards to hire aides for the more than 800 elementary and junior high schools under their jurisdiction.

### Nepalis Threaten Indira Gandhi

DARJEELING, India, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Demonstrators shouting "Death to Indira Gandhi" today charged the rostrum where the Indian prime minister was making a speech in this mountain resort. Mrs. Gandhi was whisked away safely by security men.

The 50 or so demonstrators were demanding the recognition of Nepal as an official language. Five million Nepals live in the West Bengal Assembly earlier this year.

Bengal state. After trying to break through a police cordon, the demonstrators ripped down decorated arches and rampaged through the town, stoning shops and houses.

Mrs. Gandhi alleged that the Marxist Communist party was behind the agitation. She said the Marxists had been engineering trouble in the state ever since they lost heavily in elections to the West Bengal Assembly earlier this year.

### EEC Parley Disappointing To Mansholt

#### Concept of '80 Union Is Called Ambiguous

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23 (UPI)—

Sicco Mansholt, president of the

European Economic Community,

said today that if the results of

last week's summit meeting in

Paris were examined for concrete

decisions there would be inevitably

disappointment.

During sharp parliamentary

exchanges today, Mr. Wilson

closedly questioned Mr. Heath

about the proposed establishment

by the community of a regional

development fund before the end

of 1973, a decision widely welcom-

ed here as of potential benefit to

Britain's poorer areas.

The Labor chief repeatedly

pressed Mr. Heath to state how

much Britain would gain from

this fund and asked whether it

would match what already had

been conceded to him referred

to as "the European agricultural

welfare state."

Mr. Heath said there was

no single arrangement in the

community which says that each

country was going to receive back

the amount of revenue that it

contributed. "It is only because

you are so sour at any sort of

success that you display this con-

temptable attitude today," Mr.

Mansholt said.

### Heath, Wilson Trade Charges During Debate on EEC Summit

LONDON, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—

Prime Minister Edward Heath

today accused opposition leader

Harold Wilson of being sour

about the success of last week's

Common Market summit meeting

in Paris.

Heath, Wilson and the other

prime ministers of the three

states that are entering the EEC

next year—Denmark, Britain and

Ireland—as well as the six founder

nations.

"It was clear that the achieve-

ment of enlargement had given

a new impetus to the community's

development," he declared. "The

European union for which we

have agreed to aim is a real-

ization of the best in our com-

munauté since the war."

Mr. Heath repeated a previous

statement that the enlarged mar-

ket opened the "prospect of a

degree of unity, and thus of peace

and prosperity in Western Europe

which our continent has never

seen before."

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## Born for business

### U.S. Criminals

#### Use Fake Papers

#### To Get Passports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (Reu-

ters)—Organized criminals are

selling forged documents such as

driving licenses and Army dis-

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Tuesday, October 24, 1972 \*

## The Other Choices

The resignation of Michael Harrington as chairman of the Socialist party-Democratic Socialist Federation points up one of the most extraordinary features of the current presidential campaign. Mr. Harrington, who is perhaps the best known and most respected of Socialists, in the American tradition of that party, resigned because "the historic party of Eugene Victor Debs and Norman Thomas is today doing the work of Richard Nixon." He wants the Socialists to support Sen. McGovern in more than "the most formal sense." In other words, he wants the Socialists to do the work of the Democratic party, which is just what they refused to do in the days of Gene Debs and Norman Thomas.

The lack of a clear Socialist position on this election is only one aspect of the demoralized state of nonmajor parties in this election. The American party, which traces its origins to the various groupings of rebellious Southerners who were real factors in past campaigns, has lost Gov. Wallace, and found no successor. The Conservative party, an offshoot of the friction between liberal and conservative Republicans, has made little impression on the national scene, although it may have some local effects. Dr. Spock, who might be called the inheritor of Henry Wallace's progressivism, is a voice crying out in the wilderness, and the ambivalent Socialists, who, in Norman Thomas's days provided a respectable intellectual lightning rod for many who disliked the Democratic inclinations.

## McGovern's World View

Of all the myths generated in this election campaign, one of the most deceptive and groundless is the notion that Sen. McGovern would try to lead the nation back into isolationism—as if such a thing were possible in the world of jet travel, satellite communications, international commerce and ICBMs. Nothing in the McGovern campaign record conveys any sense that the United States should or could retreat from the position of world leadership which it has held during the greater part of three decades.

What is in the campaign record is a vision of a progressive American role for the world of the 1970s. "We have long since met the demands of a world dominated by military concerns," Mr. McGovern argues. "But we are rapidly losing the world in which economic power and relations will have their day." Rejecting the traditional view espoused by President Nixon that military strength is the embodiment of American influence, Mr. McGovern understands that national military power has reached the point of diminishing return. He sees no further virtue in propping up the jerrybuilt system of alliances and expedient executive agreements that once seemed necessary to contain the Soviet threat.

Sen. McGovern would end reliance on military aid as a means of spreading the American message, for such aid has become increasingly a weapon by which unrepresentative governments protect themselves from their own people. The McGovern "new internationalism" would greatly expand technical and economic aid targeted more directly to the benefit of peoples rather than regimes.

Underlying this foreign policy is an assumption that is admittedly not yet fully proven: Mr. McGovern is as aware of this risk as his critics, here and abroad. The assumption awaiting a test is that this country's two main adversaries, the Soviet Union

candidates of either major party, offer no help for them today.

It is hard to recall that in the 1932 election, when President Hoover's record of failure and Franklin D. Roosevelt's connection with Tammany, and with conservative Democrats in California, offered little hope to the radicals born of the depression. Norman Thomas received a strong vote. If Hoover had won (not a very likely supposition), Norman Thomas might have received the credit or borne the onus. Today, those who mistrust Mr. Nixon's integrity and Mr. McGovern's ability might have voted for Norman Thomas—or for Michael Harrington. As matters stand, such a vote might not have affected the outcome—but it would have offered a release for frustrations.

Such relief is not presently available. The voter will have to choose between the major candidates—or abstain. The fringe parties are simply that, with little to offer in the way of emotional or intellectual escape from the dilemma.

How acute that dilemma is may be seen in the vote of the Socialist National Committee—18 to 10 for a highly qualified endorsement of the South Dakota senator. If that is the predicament of the Socialists, with a history and a creed to give some fixed direction, and an inherent bias for whatever is left of the new politics in the McGovern campaign, it is easy to imagine the problem of many intelligent independents, even those of Democratic inclinations.



## Hankypunkied Hunt for Italian Terrorist

By Claire Sterling

**ROME**—Of all Italy's bomb-throwers—and there are enough to rip off a bomb a day or more—the only one who has really rocked the establishment is the man who blew up a crowded Milan bank in December, 1968, killing 18 people. Nobody is sure who he is to this day, but that almost doesn't matter any more. It is not so much what some "red" or "black" terrorist did three years ago as what the police and courts have done since that is turning into Italy's worst political scandal since the war.

From the start, the hunt for this particular bomb-thrower has seemed distinctly odd. How odd it was in fact may be gathered from the indictment last weekend of the nation's assistant chief of police and two high-ranking police commissioners for suppressing evidence. One of these three had also been warned previously of possible indictment for the illegal arrest of the first suspect in the case, an anarchist railwayman named Giuseppe Pinelli. Pulled in 48 hours after the bombing, Pinelli was reported officially to have jumped out of a window while under questioning at police headquarters, as an act of penance. How the seven policemen who were there when he jumped could have failed to stop him was only one of the interesting questions that finally led to exhumation of his body and re-opening of the investigation.

Mr. McGovern has promised to arrange any force reduction in Europe in close understanding with America's NATO allies. Thus, he does not imply a weakening of the firm American engagement in Europe and the Middle East as long as the assumption may still be wrong, and the American steps toward detente may not be reciprocated after all.

The greatest threat to America's status as a first-rate power comes not from the halt in the arms race urged by Sen. McGovern, but from this country's military overextension, the lingering belief that American responsibilities somehow include patrolling the world by force of arms.

President Nixon has entered the era of negotiations, but continues to follow a policy of nationalism and military power. In our judgment, Sen. McGovern is ready to lead this country into a genuine era of detente and help it to flourish.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Korea Breaches the Bastions

President Chung Hee Park's proclamation of martial law in South Korea strikes another embarrassing blow at the moral underpinning of U.S. policy in Asia.

Forty-three thousand American troops, backed by vast economic and military aid, still stand guard at this free-world frontier. Now the bastions of freedom have been breached, not by an external aggressor but by the very leader who was entrusted with preserving at least the semblance of free institutions on the Korean peninsula.

President Park's explanation of his largest lapse into martial rule—the third in 11 years—is not persuasive. He said the concentration of power in Seoul is necessary to cope with "the rapidly changing international structure around us" and to carry on negotiations with North Korea on peaceful reunification.

But the new spirit of defiance in Asia, including Seoul's beginning dialogue with Pyongyang, reduces the external threat to

South Korea. In any case, President Park already enjoyed extraordinary powers under the state of emergency declared last December, to say nothing of the commanding majority his administration held in the now-dissolved National Assembly.

The martial-law gambit has all the earmarks of a bid by the president to consolidate and perpetuate his power indefinitely. In this, it bears disturbing resemblance to a parallel action by President Ferdinand E. Marcos in the Philippines last month and to similar suppressions of liberty by other U.S. allies in Vietnam and Cambodia.

Washington has been quick to voice its disapproval of the Korean crackdown, a refreshing change from past patterns of acquiescence to tyranny in American client states. This expression of dissent may well signal a welcome shift to a policy more consistent with this country's fundamental commitment to freedom.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 24, 1897

LONDON—The importance of Russia as a market for agricultural machinery is shown in the last British Consular report from St. Petersburg, says the Times. The imports to Russia are rapidly increasing, and amount now to 600,000 pounds per annum, of which Great Britain and Germany send nearly a third each; but the Russian imports from Germany are increasing, while those from Great Britain show a tendency to decline.

### Fifty Years Ago

October 24, 1922

BOSTON—Wearing costumes which left little to the imagination, Isadora Duncan made at Symphony Hall her first public appearance since her arrival in this country from Russia with her young poet husband, both of whom were detained at Ellis Island by the immigration authorities because of the dancer's alleged Communist associations. At the end of her last dance, Miss Duncan waved a red scarf at the audience.

Although Ventura and Freda were arrested five months ago, the anarchist Valpreda did not get out of jail simply because they came in. On the contrary, there is talk in the Ministry of Justice now of combining the two trials in Catanzaro. Preparations for that are likely to take at least another year (although the Minister of Justice, Guido Gonella, says an improvised courthouse can be whipped up in three months). By then, Valpreda will have been in prison without trial for four years, whereupon—that

Over and Out?

J.M. SKEAFF.  
Trondheim, Norway.

### Overseas Politics

I was extremely surprised to learn that a film about President Nixon's trip to China was shown at the Auditorium of the American Embassy on Oct. 17. I was not aware that American embassies abroad had become overseas chapters of the Com-

mittee for the Re-Election of the President.

This political use of American embassies establishes a precedent which I believe to be altogether regrettable and I would advise that if they feel free to provide free time to the Republicans to tender for the White House, they will feel equally obliged to provide similar and equal time to his opponent.

JOAN MARBLE COOK,  
Rome.

### IBM Action

So the Nixon administration is seeking IBM with a big anti-trust suit. What's the matter? Didn't IBM come across with a big enough contribution to the Republican campaign fund?

M. P. CAMPBELL,  
J. L. CAMPBELL,  
Isle of Canna, Scotland.

### From McGovern

Let's face it, what has Mac offered in his campaign but "meat with a spear"? PAUL BINDER,  
Munich.

## Tough Nixon Forcing Hand Of N. Vietnam

By Rowland Evans  
and Robert Novak

**WASHINGTON**—The most important single fact now discernible in the swirling myth of the Vietnam peace talks is President Nixon's confidence in contrary to much speculated President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam will come from any settlement with his virtually intact.

The conviction on the part of the Nixon administration tells much about Mr. Nixon's view of the American bargain position. That view is that, while the United States holds a few powerful cards, including priceless card of time, Thieu has decided that a seven-five year interim settlement is essential and essential now, on what terms it can get.

Thus Thieu, not Washington, has been primarily responsible for the extreme urgency of present negotiations which have kept Henry Kissinger shuttling from Washington to Paris, Saigon in history's longest peace talks.

### The Problem

Accordingly, Kissinger's problem is how to share power with Vice Cong's National Liberation Front in a coalition government and certainly not to entice him into any tripartite government-national concord, as Thieu was.

It is only fair to add that some of Italy's extreme leftists are no less capable of the same dark designs on the extreme rightists. More important by far, though, is the fact that all this has blown up, with the help of Italians in high places in no way disposed to sit back and let a bunch of colonels take over.

Of course, that may not get Valpreda out of jail a day sooner. Nevertheless, it reminds those of us who tend to a doomsday view of Italian politics that today, as yesterday, a year ago, 10 years ago, things are literally not as black as they may seem.

For what the U.S. must accomplish if the Nixon plan is to succeed is to convince all the competing and disparate political forces in South Vietnam—including Communists and third-part neutrals—that U.S. withdrawal from the war does not mean withdrawal from Thieu, either at the time of withdrawal or in the future.

Thieu is fearful that his power and authority will start to deteriorate the moment it becomes clear that the U.S. is on the way out of the war.

### Thieu's Wants

What Thieu wants has been obvious: open-ended use of American bombers to carry the war to Hanoi. What the U.S. wants is to convince the Viet Cong that despite Communists and third-part neutrals, mostly in thinly populated parts of South Vietnam, he will have least a good chance to maintain control after U.S. withdrawal. Hanoi agrees to stop all its activities in the South.

Thus deeply involved with President Nixon's negotiating task, the murky element of political psychology: not only to withdraw the U.S. from the war without fatally undermining Thieu but to persuade Thieu himself that U.S. withdrawal won't be an effect.

Then at the end came this promise: "There is nothing that I want more than to bring your loved ones home and I will never let you down." This from the man who made the prisoners a political issue and thereby assured that the North Vietnamese would use them for bargaining purposes. That from the man whose concern for Nguyen Van Thieu, however, the bargaining with Thieu turns out now, kept the prisoners in their camps for four more years.

A Republican who held high office under President Eisenhower remarked the other day on how he disliked visiting Washington when he makes a terribly difficult, potentially unpopular decision. That is the Nixon version of American democracy: our President right or wrong, bringer of無論 peace or destruction.

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A Republican who held high office under President Eisenhower strategy, that theory is not widely held here. To the contrary, it is scarcely conceivable that Nixon is not fully aware of Mr. Nixon's hard line on the future of Thieu—yet the talks continue.

Thus, although the timing of Hanoi's peace drive may have been somewhat influenced by the U.S. election, it is almost certain not tactical, but the result of two events of towering importance: Mr. Nixon's May bombing-and-milking decision and the rising price of U.S. dollars with Peking and Moscow.

North Vietnam may have decided that swarming against the tide of detente is too risky, even if the alternative is a South Vietnam still dominated by the United Thieu.

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## Third Round Talks Set 2 Koreas It's Red Cross Mission in North

UL, Oct. 23 (UPI)—A 24-man Korean delegation arrived in the North Korean capital yesterday for Red Cross in reuniting families separated by the division of the country after World War II.

Meeting, the third since talks began in August, will tomorrow morning. The Koreans will return home by after the delegation's four-hour drive, the Korean government passed its laws designed to ban the martial law produced a week ago.

The council, already the legislative body, with Chung Hee Park, who had been empowered itself also to run the functions of the parliament.

Council also passed two laws. One dismissed members of the central election management committee who had been recommended by political parties and the banned campaigning for or against a constitutional amendment to referendum.

Lead of Group Hoping  
Announcing that he would political reforms for the approval, Mr. Park said seek that unification talks North Korea could not proceed without such approval.

An arrival statement in Yang, Lee Bum Suk, head South Korean Red Cross, said: "We are hopeful we will be able to carry out project at an early date."

Talks seek to help 10 million families. The agenda includes visiting families, helping to visit and correspond among them.

## Leader of Poland Visit to Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Leader of Poland Jaroslaw Kaczyński arrived in Sweden today for a three-day official visit to normalize relations between the two nations.

Leader Olof Palme and three cabinet ministers met the guest and his wife at the airport. After inspecting honor guard, Mr. Jaroslaw Kaczyński drove to Haga Palace, where staying.



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL  
CROSSING THE BRIDGE—A 22-car convoy leaving the Pannunjom truce village yesterday for Pyongyang in North Korea, carrying a 34-man South Korean delegation to the third North-South main Red Cross meeting to help to reunite separated families.

## Danish Cook Steals Trawler, Heads for North Sea and Storm

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 23 (AP)—A sea cook stole a Danish trawler here last night and was missing in a North Sea gale today after being chased by his angry skipper in another vessel.

The cook, Jorgen Christiansen, 28, was last seen at the helm of the 122-ton Nordkap weaving erratically in rough seas whipped by 60-mile-an-hour winds.

### Helpless

The Nordkap's skipper, Borge Jacobsen, 27, said later that the cook—who joined the crew last week—had no navigational or engineering experience and could not be "drifting helplessly" east of Aberdeen.

"I fear the worst. He doesn't know what he's doing. He has little chance of getting home," Mr. Jacobsen said of his cook.

Mr. Christiansen took over the Nordkap late last night "for no apparent reason." He yelled to astonished watchers on the dock that he was heading home to Esbjerg, Denmark, 400 miles east.

### The Skip

Mr. Jacobsen and the Nordkap's two other crewmen leaped aboard another trawler with two police officers and gave chase. But the cook gave them the slip in the darkness after sideswiping an oil survey ship.

Thirteen hours later, Mr. Christiansen was believed to be caught in a worsening storm and not answering radio calls.

Police reports indicated the cook "was under the influence of drink." But Mr. Jacobsen, who left Mr. Christiansen on watch alone yesterday when the crew went ashore, said today: "There is no question of drink being involved."

British, Danish, German and Dutch coast guard ships have been alerted and oil rigs in the North Sea and the helicopters which service them have been told to look out for the stolen trawler.

**Helpless**

Other Gaze Strip municipalities have obeyed similar orders to provide essential services to the refugees living in camps adjacent to their towns. There are more than 210,000 refugees in eight camps in the strip.

But both frigates are outside the 50-mile limit that Israel unilaterally extended from 12 miles on Sept. 1.

**Heavy Snowfalls Reported  
In Eastern Alps, Apennines**

ROME, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Snowstorms struck mountainous areas in Italy, Austria, Switzerland and Southern Germany last night and today.

Snow was reported to be 18 inches deep today at the Brenner Pass between Italy and Austria.

Snow fell along the length of the Apennines and temperatures dropped to seven degrees below zero C at L'Aquila, 120 kilometers northeast of Rome.

Dozens and other Alpine resorts in eastern Switzerland were covered by a meter or more of snow today and snow continued to fall in mountainous regions.

All major Alpine road passes were closed. Drivers were urged to use chains.

## U.K. Frigate Sent To Iceland Area

LONDON, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Britain has stationed a second Royal Navy frigate off Iceland to protect British trawlers operating within Iceland's disputed 50-mile fishing limit, Fisheries Minister James Prior announced tonight.

He told a delegation of trawler owners that the frigate Phoebe was dispatched at the weekend to join the Achilles, which has been on the scene for about a week in case of any flare-up in the "cod war."

But both frigates are outside the 50-mile limit that Iceland unilaterally extended from 12 miles on Sept. 1.

**Essential Services**

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**Hurricane Rakes  
Atoll North of Fiji**

HONOLULU, Oct. 23 (AP)—A hurricane has raked Funafuti atoll in the Ellice Islands and is heading south for the Fiji group, officials reported here yesterday.

Funafuti atoll, the capital of the Ellice Islands, has a population of about 1,000. Six were reported to be missing, after a wall of water washed over the atoll Friday destroying 90 percent cent of its structures. The atoll is 12 feet above sea level.

## Israeli Mayor Of Gaza After Arab Is Fired

### Former Leader Barred Electrification Order

GAZA, Oct. 23 (UPI)—An Israeli official took over as mayor of Gaza City today after the occupation authorities fired his Arab predecessor in a dispute over Palestinian refugees.

A military spokesman said Rasheed al-Shawa was dismissed yesterday for refusing an order to provide water and electricity from Gaza City to the nearby Shati refugee camp.

Mr. Shawa's nine-man city council resigned in sympathy.

In a letter explaining his refusal to comply with the Israeli order, Mr. Shawa said that any change in the status of the camp would have "far-reaching political and social repercussions" for

the 24,000 refugees there.

Israeli authorities denied that their order to Mr. Shawa was intended to assimilate the refugees into the local population.

They said they wanted only to improve the lives of the refugees.

**Essential Services**

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## On Salaries, Purge Plans

## Spain Forbids Professors To Meet, Air Grievances

By Miguel Acosta

MADRID, Oct. 23 (WP)—Spanish university professors were forbidden today to meet to discuss either the government's planned purge of political dissenters from their ranks or their unpaid salaries and their unsigned teaching contracts.

The ban was ordered by registered letter sent to professors without tenure at Madrid's autonomous university. The letter also "absolutely forbids" meetings of professors with students.

It was not known whether teachers at Spain's 17 other universities had received similar warnings.

Such meetings were forbidden under the education decree issued last summer by Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The decree placed all state-run universities under direct government control, and made rectors responsible for maintaining discipline on the campus.

University sources said that the government appeared to be reconsidering the projected purge of 250 professors without tenure because of resistance among rectors and deans. They have warned that the ouster of political dissenters would only start trouble as classes get under way.

The sources said that many on the list, which was compiled by a military group, have been reinstated with warnings that they will be closely watched.

Students have already begun to protest.

The government, meanwhile, has taken measures apparently intended to force some professors to resign. Many have not yet received back pay for last year, when the universities were beset by continuing strikes.

At one college in Madrid some teachers were told that they would not be reappointed to the post.

Mr. Shawa was the second Arab mayor of Gaza City since Israel captured the Gaza Strip in the 1967 Middle East war.

The mayor at the time of the war, Rajeb el-Alami, was kept in his post until late 1970, when he was fired because he resisted the connection of Gaza City to Israel's electricity system. Mr. Chechik was named to replace him.

Official warnings said that there was "considerable danger of avalanches because of snow drifts piled up by strong winds."

Snow and sub-freezing temperatures during the weekend caused traffic jams, collisions and the closing of several roads in parts of Austria and Germany.

Dozens and other Alpine resorts in eastern Switzerland were covered by a meter or more of snow today and snow continued to fall in mountainous regions.

All major Alpine road passes were closed. Drivers were urged to use chains.

## Japan, Russia Open Meetings On Peace Pact

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Japan and the Soviet Union today began formal ministerial talks on a World War II peace treaty. The talks between Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will also cover postwar developments such as Japan's new diplomatic ties with China.

While the two ministers met, Japanese and Soviet trade officials here discussed the export of Siberian natural gas to Japan.

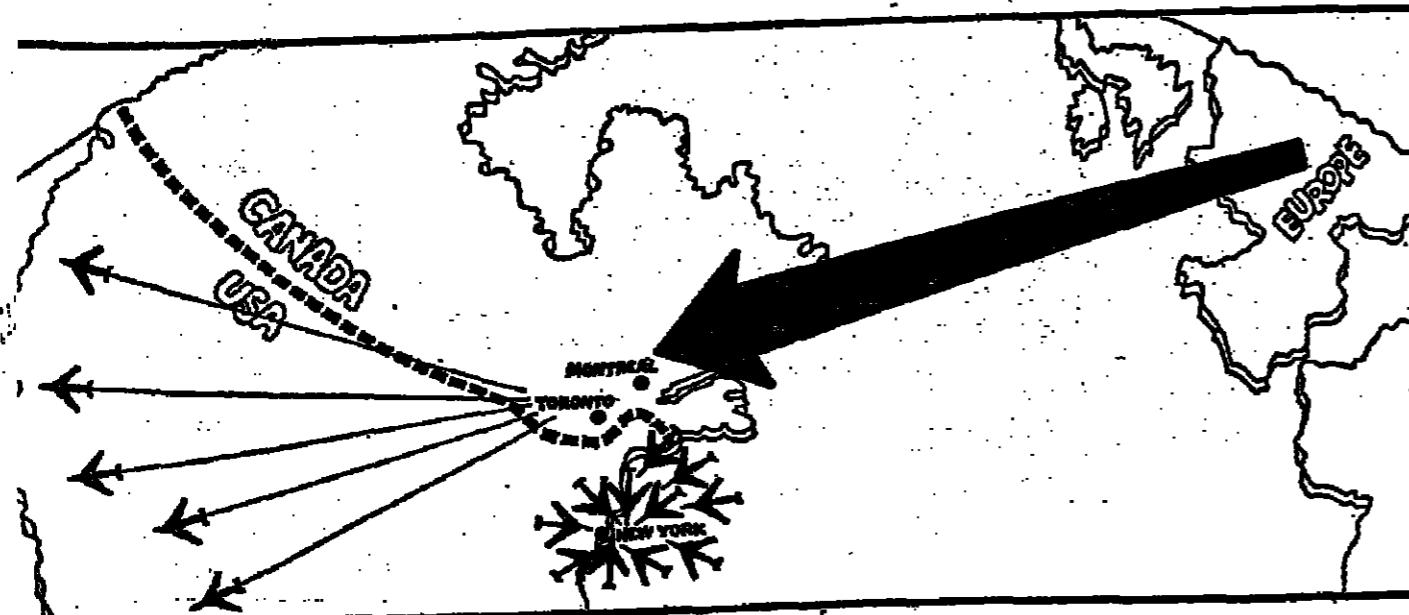
A major obstacle to hopes of a peace treaty is a difference of views over four Japanese islands that have been in Soviet possession since 1945. Japan wants them back.

Political observers here believe Moscow is sensitive about the possibility of returning territory because this could give China leverage in their border dispute.



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## Emily Genauer The New Museums of Texas— Testing Ground for Ideas

NEW YORK—Texas, somebody down there said to me the other day, has become one great big museum. It was typical Texas-type hyperbole, but not without point. Hundreds of critics, museum directors, collectors, patrons, dealers had gathered from all over the country and even Europe, to move in a champagne-fueled pilgrimage to the openings of new museums in Fort Worth, Corpus Christi, Houston. I went on as far as Amarillo; no opening party there, but the completion of an Edward Stone designed museum in the Texas Panhandle, even a couple of months ago, is still an event worth noting.

Actually architecture was the main event in each of the museums, and one of the reasons the Texas phenomenon is of singular importance to the whole country. Free of normal commercial pressures in the designing of museums, distinguished architects have been making them a testing-ground for new and experimental ideas that must surely have application to other buildings as well. They have special significance in this time when funds for the building of cultural facilities, not to mention the art they are to contain, grow increasingly hard to raise. The country is carefully watching them to see not only what programs are being devised to enable the new facilities to perform public service justifying their great cost, but what forms top architects have come up with to promote these programs as well as to function as beautiful objects on their own, enhancing the art they present.

As a radically new form, then, and an exceedingly effective one, the Kimbell Art Museum in Fort Worth, designed by Louis I. Kahn and built at a cost of \$6.5 million, must unquestionably take top place, not only among the new Texas structures but among all recently completed museums anywhere in the country.

Kahn, one of the most esteemed (although to the general public least publicized) architects in the country, has never before built a museum. Working closely with Richard F. Brown, Fort Worth's director, he designed a series of galleries topped by semi-circular, barrel-like roofs described by the architect as concrete, cycloid vaults, although what they may first bring to some viewers' minds are quonset huts.

The center of each long vaulted ceiling is split down the middle with a three-foot opening to admit natural light which is diffused by metal mirrored filters punched through holes spaced by computer-reckoning to permit variations of light during the day. The process is far too difficult for me not only to describe but to understand. No matter. It makes for a warm, glowing, intimate setting further enhanced by gallery walls of travertine, finely textured wood, even stainless steel superbly finished to the soft luster of pewter. Within the galleries are casual groupings of comfortable furniture on Oriental rugs. Never has a museum as spectacular and as innovative as this, and as monumental in its space, yielded a setting more directly and sympathetically scaled to the physical dimensions and absorptive capacities of human beings.

And yet... while recognizing, applauding, saluting without reservation the building's extraordinary virtues, the galleries themselves left me wanting. It is a response so idiosyncratic that it is, perhaps, unfair to mention. The fact is, nevertheless, that I respond to a museum setting which is less intimate, and more exalting. I look for grandeur, not informality. I want my first entrance to a museum to take me out of my everyday world to another, where my spirits will not relax but be sent soaring. It is, of course, why Frank Lloyd Wright's Guggenheim Museum still remains my favorite.

Admittedly, the Guggenheim offers competition to all the very best works. The Fort Worth museum, on the contrary, holds out exceptional hospitality. And that worried me a bit, too. It is, of course, a job of inestimable difficulty rounding up a top-grade collection quickly. And the Kimbell Art Foundation, beneficiary of the estate of Kay Kimbell, a tycoon in oils, foods and many other industries, owned, when he died in 1964, many works of less than top quality.

Gradually Mr. Brown is replacing these, and already he has made some extraordinary acquisitions. Among them is a superb series of 12th-century frescoes removed from a chapel near Avignon, transferred to canvas, mounted on wood panels, and reconstructed in a separate free-standing structure simulating the apse for which they were originally painted.



The Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, designed by Louis I. Kahn.

ly painted. Another singular acquisition is a 13th-century English work known as the Barberine Altarpiece, combining marvelous power and sweetness, and described by scholars as possibly being the earliest surviving English panel painting anywhere.

But along with other great works ranging in date from a Cycladic marble made around 2000 BC to a cubist Picasso, and including rare treasures of Oriental and primitive African and pre-Columbian art, are scores of pictures which would seem to be either over-generously attributed or lesser examples by major figures.

Again I say no matter. The Kimbell Foundation has endless resources. If the Metropolitan and other major museums continue to liquidate major works in the interests of new acquisitions or expansion, the Fort Worth museum will have little trouble filling in its still considerable gaps.

Philip Johnson designed a second of the new museums, that at Corpus Christi. This one had to be spectacular, being Johnson's. It is a relatively small building, a 12,000 square foot white box sitting on the edge of the Gulf of Mexico (the Kahn complex occupies 120,000 square feet). It is a jewel-case (cost \$1.8 million)—but without jewels.

What is inside first, then, since it is most easily disposed of? The building contains three main exhibition areas, two of them relatively small, the third a large space soaring two-and-a-half stories high, magnificently lit by daylight pouring in through skylights and two great windows (some 10 by 12 feet) which, opening on the gulf, suggest the calm pictures of Tangy or Magritte.

What is hung now in that beautiful major space is a flock of Andy Warhol's familiar flowers, seemingly identical although small differences are perceptible on careful although unrewarding examination, along with his wall-hanging series of hardly varying silk-screen-on-canvas portraits of his friends and patrons. The result is as satisfying as a bulletin board of blown-up cut-outs from a fashion magazine a couple of seasons old. They have not understood yet, in Corpus Christi, that if your aim is to be fashionable rather than fine, you had better get with it. Warhol is already *déjà vu*.

The two smaller galleries are currently fixed, respectively, with an exhibition of Jasper Johns' constructions, and some of Frank Stella's recent paintings, with the space given to Stella, on the building's second level and reached by a spectacular 60-foot walkway overlooking the great hall, much the more satisfactory.

But it is the summing building itself which is the thing here. And that leaves me, in balance (or, rather, because there is no balance), more disappointed than at Fort Worth. Johnson himself puckishly calls his building a marshmallow. What it really is, is a great complex cubist sculpture.

The purpose of the Corpus Christi museum, as Catherine S. Gallerier, its director, is not to assemble a permanent collection but rather to bring new art

to the city and create a dramatic and aesthetically exciting structure. It is a legitimate purpose. But it would be a great pity if, even within the limitations imposed by available loan exhibitions, and the brouhaha inevitably engendered by avant-garde shows, the museum did not attempt to bring in material with more substance, with educational as well as entertainment potential.

Surely it is of first importance for the people of Corpus Christi, isolated from the cultural centers of Texas, to understand that art can be more than fun and games, or, in effect, a brightly colored neon sign reading "We are here." Their answer might be "So what, if that's all there is?" Because there is a lot more. And Philip Johnson's little building, for all its own concentrated strength, can show it off superbly.

That leaves Amarillo still unaccounted for. Well, it is not a sensational building that Stone-Washington's Kennedy Cultural Center—has done this time, but a simple, useful, modest and extremely good-looking one, designed as part of the Amarillo College complex, and as a regional art center for that remote north-west corner of Texas. Its director, Thomas Matthews, has great plans for it. Something of his forthrightness can be gathered from his recent show of the reverent (especially in the West) and immensely expensive cowboy paintings and sculpture of Frederick Remington and Charles Russell, in which he labelled them heretically as the sentimental romantic-realists illustrators they were. I gather Texans took another, longer look—and maybe at last agreed. Anyway, the building is still standing.

**Frost for Orchards**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (UPI)—"Ice" is being used experimentally to save orchards in Springfield, Ore., from frost damage.

The National Geographic Magazine reports Spraying hot waste water from a nearby pulp plant on the trees sheathes buds in "warm" ice that keeps them insulated at about 30 degrees Fahrenheit when the temperature drops much lower.

**Paris Restaurant: Specialist in Difficulty**

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (UPI)—"When people go to restaurants, they should eat what they cannot prepare themselves. For simple dishes, they might as well eat at home."

True to his philosophy, Jean-François Ferré deals exclusively with the difficult, the complicated and the elaborate. Since he has skill, talent and ambition, he occasionally achieves the exalted. By following the rules of his spiritual master, Escoffier, there are few mistakes.

Ferré is a new patron-chef on the Paris gastronomic scene, and he bears watching. His Auberge de France opened the first week of September, and already it is an address in the best little black books.

He is only 28 years old, but his experience includes three years in the kitchens of the Tour d'Argent, and five and a half years as the chef of the catering department of Fauchon. Both Claude Terrail, proprietor of the Tour, and Edmond Bory, director of Fauchon, are among the supporters of the new Auberge.

**Fish Dish**

The bar Ali-Baba is the kind of high note that particularly pleases Ferré. No housewife would tackle it. In fact, as he points out, most housewives don't like to handle fish at all.

For this dish which is good enough to make a reputation, a sea bass is completely skinned and boned. This is another Ferré principle. A restaurant client should never be faced with the annoyance of a thin bone.

Into the cavity goes a mouse of pike, trout, salmon and cream. It is rich and delectable yet deceptively light, for Ferré refuses to use flour or starches in his cooking.

Presentation is the art of haute cuisine. The

fish is reconstituted, even to a simulation of its scales created by overlapping rows of sliced marrow and tomato. The alternating scallops of red and green provide a suggestion of iridescence. The base is then braised in the oven and served with a velouté de poisson enriched with a Hollandaise sauce.

For me, a bar Ali-Baba represents a meal for the week, but Ferré recommends it as a first course.

Everything on the menu has a knowing touch. Duckling, garnished with blood oranges from Seville, is prepared with a sherry vinegar. Quail à l'Auberge de France (45 hours advance notice) are boned and stuffed with a mouse of veal à la crème, dice of foie gras and dice truffles.

Vegetables are treated to the same kind of painstaking treatment. Cucumbers Duchesse d'Berry are carved into the shape of olives, poached, and then glazed in butter. Pommes Berney are baked potatoes scooped from their shells and mixed with raw egg yolk and chopped truffles. The potato pulp is rolled into balls, coated with crushed almonds and then fried.

Despite his culinary extravagances, Ferré is trying to hold the price for a meal including wine to 60 francs. The decor is simple and the service still has some kinks; Ferré is concentrating on his kitchen, where he has more personnel than in the dining room.

He is an indefatigable young man and keeps open house from noon until 2 a.m. Afterwards people drop in for a cup of tea or a glass of champagne and pastry and from midnight on for after-theater suppers.

(Auberge de France, 1 Rue du Mont Thabor, Paris 1. Telephone: 073-80-26. Closed Tuesdays. Average price: 60 francs.)

## PARIS FASHIONS

### A British Designer Stars During Ready-to-Wear Week

By Helle Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 23 (UPI)—Anybody who has been wondering where the dress business had anywhere to go should take a look at Jean Muir's collection. This British designer is doing what Mary Quant once did with the mini skirt: becoming a world influence.

Her group of 30 or so dresses shown this morning at a French ready-to-wear week drew heavy applause from buyers. Miss Muir builds her soft silk jersey dresses as tiny yoke and high, fast belt. Then she plays around with sleeves which vary from wide butterflies to full flounces that fold around into a small cape. Her proportions are so right that the skirt lengths, which vary from above the knee to mid-ankle, are of no consequence.

Her pink and pale gray groups were the most effective. Since these are summer fashions, Miss Muir also added printed crépe de chine. She updated the whole dress look by having the girls wear dark hose and high-heeled shoes.

The other star today was Karl Lagerfeld, with the Chloé collection. Mr. Lagerfeld used the shirt theme all the way through and put it across with crépe de chine, which made the whole collection as light as a whisper.

Shantung Coats

In a deluxe sportswear approach, Lagerfeld cut a number of very soft shantung coats along trench-coat lines. He did not ignore pants but made them soft, wide, loose and usually in a tweed-print silk.

Mid-ankle pleated silk skirts were worn with a tucked-in silk shirt and a silk overblouse or else a short evening sweater. Another alternative was the long, printed skirt with a black bra.

Prints are always strong at Chloé's, but this time the hit pattern is sure to be the multi-colored check.

Despite the loose and easy look of the collection, Lagerfeld is going back to the fit. He had a few significant numbers in which the jacket, worn over a pleated skirt, came close to resembling an hour glass.

Meanwhile, the French ready-to-wear salon—the stars show on their own premise—keeps growing and growing. The 24th one, which opened last week at the Porte de Versailles, has 320 exhibitors, compared to 300 last season.

The two floors (66,000 square meters) are filled to capacity. With a "we just can't knock down the walls" shrug, a French official said that 60 would-be exhibitors had to be put outside.

The newest improvement to the gigantic complex (10 bars, 3 restaurants, three banks, travel agencies, two post offices, hairdressers and a newsstand) is a free fashion computer service.

Reportedly an Internet first, the computer costs \$3 to install—courtesy of the ready-to-wear people, a radio news fashion magazine and a telephone service.

Question Sheet

The computer question covers every possible garment from sweaters to swimwear, giving the nature of the garment you are interested in and price range. In a matter of 24 hours, the answer pops out, complete with names, addresses, telephone numbers of the firms with what you want. Americans and Scandinavians were first to take advantage of the service. The others needed a little talk to get used to it.

At the end of the first day was clear that fashion interstate varied according to nationality. The French, for instance, are keen on city dresses, the Americans in solid color train sets, the British in cocktail dresses.

The rush and crush at the salon is also worse than ever. "We are expecting 24,000 buyers representing 60,000 firms—a percent increase over last year," a French official said.

After the Americans, whose interest in French fashion jumped 60 percent in the last six months, the Japanese are beginning to look like serious business. Up to now, according to Bruno de Roselle, the head of French ready-to-wear, the Japanese only came into fashion picture as licensees.

**Entertainment in New York**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (UPI)

This is how critics rate stage productions in New York.

"The Hostage," Brecht's play about an English soldier captured in London and held hostage in Dublin by the Irish Republican Army, is the repertory of the City Center Acting Company, which now in its first season at Good Shepherd-Patch Church Lincoln Center. "Today performs even more than when Brecht, Miss (Joan) Littlewood composed their play, we must take a more serious view of the violence in Northern Ireland, or the beatings and killing of innocent hostages," Clive Barnes of the New York Times says. "And in any case, these young actors, good as they are, are not up to transmuting plodding play into an evocative but at times grimly significant musical evening."

George Lee, the director, "certainly has a right approach, but apparently insufficient means."

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## BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL

**Herald Tribune**

## FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1972

Page 9

**Soviet Output Weak in Consumer Sector**

MOSCOW, Oct. 23 (AP-DJ)—Soviet production in the Soviet Union for the first nine months of the year is 6.7 percent higher than in the year overall, but weakness persists in the priority consumer sector, Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, reported this weekend.

According to figures published

**French Firms Report Profit**

PARIS, Oct. 23 (CP)—Pechiney-Kuhlmann's first-half profit was 10.5 million francs.

Aluminum, chemicals and steel producer reported

comparative figure for the first half was not available,

company being the result of merger between Pechiney and Kuhlmann in December.

President Pierre Jouven said outlook for the new firm is good. He said special steel delivery rose strongly after the return in 1971, and production is full capacity.

Kehlmann, the holding company he tire manufacturer, said to its profit rose 2.8 percent in first half. Earnings before depreciation were 115.5 million francs compared with 113.3 million francs a year earlier.

The figure for 1971 does not include an extraordinary capital gain of 9.7 million francs.

**Alcan Profit Off**

Montreal, Oct. 23 (REN)—Alcan Aluminum Ltd. profit fell 7.8 percent in the third quarter and 0.8 percent in nine months, the company today.

Third Quarter 1972 1971

Revenue (millions) 387.7 357.3

Net Profit .. 14.0 15.2

Share ..... 0.41 0.44

Revenue (millions) 1,138.5 1,078.5

Net Profit .. 47.3 47.7

Share ..... 1.38 1.39

**Ioney Supply Slows in U.K.**

LONDON, Oct. 23 (AP-DJ)—Bank's broadly-defined money supply slowed to an annual rate of about 20 percent in the three months ended Sept. 30, Bank of England statistics showed today.

This represents a significant moderation from the April-June period when it increased at an annual rate of about 31 percent.

The Bank of England has drawn some criticism for letting

**Japan Aide Sees Curb in Some Exports Soon**

TOKYO, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—Japanese Trade Minister Yasushi Ota said today he hoped to curb certain exports by the end of this month.

He said his ministry is considering the possibility of invoking foreign trade control ordinances on the export of tape recorders, ball bearing, cars, and some other items.

Ministry officials said, however, no decision had yet been taken on the application of export laws. They specifically denied press reports that they had failed to invoke the ordinance set quotas on tape recorders and ball bearing exports to South Korea and Britain.

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**FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES****Hoechst Plans Stake in Paint Firm**

Farwerke Hoechst plans to acquire a majority stake in West Germany's second largest paint manufacturer—the family-owned Kurt Herberts und Co. It will be converted into a private limited company (GmbH) with a capital of 40 million deutsche marks owned 51 percent by Hoechst and 49 percent by the Herberts family. Hoechst will not say how much it will pay for its stake. The two have cooperated for many years and under the new arrangement Herberts will remain an independently run concern. Earlier this year Hoechst expanded its paint interests by taking over Wagemaats Lakfabrieken of Holland. It already had a substantial interest in the British paint industry through its subsidiary Berger, Jenson & Nicholson.

There were shortages, however, in some industries that the party leadership had promised would show the way into the consumer era. These included shoes, textiles, clothing, radios, televisions and washing machines.

While industry on the whole has fulfilled its plan in the first nine months, Pravda said, "many enterprises still do not completely use available reserves for further increases in production."

"There are shortcomings in the use of productive capacities, worktime and raw materials," the newspaper said in a review of the economic performance.

In addition, it complained that "not everywhere is production output assured in the required assortment and quality."

Among the items in short supply is "technological equipment for light industry"—which means that automation of industry is lagging, Pravda said.

**Great Leap Fails**

The great leap forward in consumer goods, promised by party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and Premier Alexei Kosygin when the five-year plan was announced last year, was to be based on increased automation of light industry. The shortage in this area is an admission that to breakthrough is failing. Among the items mentioned, several not only failed to meet the goals of the plan but fell short of last year's output.

Fewer shoes, television sets and washing machines were produced in the first nine months of this year than in the comparable period last year.

A possible indication of trouble is gathering next year's crop was the fact that 5 percent fewer harvesting combines were turned out this year than last. Shortage of machinery has been a source of complaint in the fields.

**But Price Unit's Rules Observed****Profits Leap 20%, Survey in U.S. Shows**

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (NYT)—

Sharply higher profits have been reported by hundreds of corporations in recent weeks, but the Price Commission says there still appears to be "good conformity with its rules restricting profit margins."

Many of the companies with improved third-quarter earnings have taken advantage of a regulation allowing them to make profits at 1968 and 1969 levels.

Aluminum Co. of America, for example, whose third-quarter profits soared about 500 percent above year-earlier levels, said it still has not reached its profit levels of 1968, 1969, or 1970.

Meanwhile First National City Bank said that after-tax profits of U.S. corporations in the third quarter surged 20 percent above the same quarter last year, according to its preliminary survey of 474 companies.

Several economists said in response to a query that they expected overall corporate profits for the quarter to be at least 15 percent higher than year-earlier levels, after all companies have reported.

**Puzzling Aspect**

One aspect of rapidly escalating profits that has puzzled some observers is why earnings are allowed to jump so high when wages must be held to a relatively modest 5.8 percent increase, when price increases are supposed to average only 4.5 percent annually, and when dividends are held to a voluntary 4 percent growth rate,

Chibank said in its survey that strong economic growth had helped

will retail for \$180. After its introduction in the Florida market Nov. 10, the camera may then be introduced in another regional market in late January before being marketed nationally sometime next year. The film will retail for \$8.90 for each pack of ten snapshots. The new system is designed to do away with the present messy method of yanking a film from a bulky camera, waiting for it to develop and then pulling a goofy negative away from the print.

**Bank Merger Called Off**

Wells Fargo Bank of San Francisco has terminated its agreement to buy the \$1.25 billion First Western Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles from World Airways for \$96 million in cash and notes. The plan had been under anti-trust attack by the Justice Department, and its cancellation had long been considered to be a foregone conclusion by banking analysts. A key factor in the failure of the negotiations, according to sources close to the banks, was the political criticism this year of the Justice Department's agreement to settle its anti-trust case against International Telephone & Telegraph—which reportedly made department attorneys unwilling to consider a compromise that the two banks could accept as reasonable.

**Sperry to Buy Schlumberger Unit**

Schlumberger Ltd. and Sperry Rand Corp. have agreed in principle to Sperry's Univac division to acquire the computer operations and certain assets of IBM Computer of Minneapolis, a division of Weston Instruments Inc., a Schlumberger subsidiary. Terms were not disclosed.

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Several economists said in response to a query that they expected overall corporate profits for the quarter to be at least 15 percent higher than year-earlier levels, after all companies have reported.

It's still not up to our 1969 levels," said a St. Regis official. "But also 1971 was a particularly bad period, and we were hit by two major strikes then," he added.

International Paper said part of its improvement came from operations outside the United States, but it also stressed an increase in productivity in its mills and plants.

Chibank said in its survey that strong economic growth had helped

ed this year's performance, while a year ago the administration's 90-day price freeze was hampering earnings.

The 20 percent growth in earnings followed a 13 percent growth for the same 1964 corporations during the first half. For the first nine months, the increase over the same period in 1971 was 15 percent.

The bank said all but four of the 31 industries covered reported higher earnings than a year earlier. Those reporting lower earnings were the tobacco and petroleum industries, and among the nonmanufacturing industries, mining and trade.

The largest gains reported were by steel mills and nonferrous metal producers. Other sizable gains were in the building materials companies and by office equipment and electrical machinery firms, as well as paper companies.

Within Limits

Both said they are using the 1968-1969 base period for profit margins, and are well within those limits, despite their sharp improvement. They also pointed out that they are comparing current figures to a lackluster third quarter last year.

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**U.S. Deficit In Payments Seen Wider****Bank Expects Quarter Gap of \$4.75 Billion**

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 (Reuters)—

U.S. balance-of-payments deficit for the third quarter is estimated at \$4.75 billion by economists at Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

The figure, which does not reflect adjustment for seasonal factors, compares with the deficit of \$700 million recorded in the second quarter.

The bank's publication, World Financial Markets, says virtually the whole third-quarter deficit came in July, "when there were massive short-term capital outflows" following Britain's decision to float the pound. Since the middle of August, it adds, some of the outflow has been reversed.

Morgan's estimate brings the official-settlement deficit—which measures the dollars held by official foreign institutions—for nine months to about \$8.25 billion, with inflows and outflows of short-term capital about balanced for the period.

For 1972 as a whole, the bank anticipates a deficit in the "basic" balance comprising trade, tourism and long-term capital flows—of over \$10 billion.

Morgan said it sees the trade position continuing a "moderate" improvement that began in May, and exports for the remainder of 1972 may be expanded by stepped-up exports of agricultural commodities—particularly shipments to the Soviet Union.

**One Dollar**

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Oct. 23, 1972

Today Previous

Star (8 per £) 2.3017 2.3044

Belg. Fr. (A) 44.15-21 44.125-145

Belg. Fr. (B) 44.15-21 44.125-145

Denmark mark 3.2144-46 3.2144-46

Denmark krona 6.0000-65 6.0000-65

Ecuador sucre 26.00-36 26.00-36

Fr. fr. (A) 4.975-985 4.925-950

Fr. fr. (B) 5.024-0255 5.0145-0185

Fr. dr. 3.0233-41 3.0233-41

French pound .. 4.20 .. 4.20

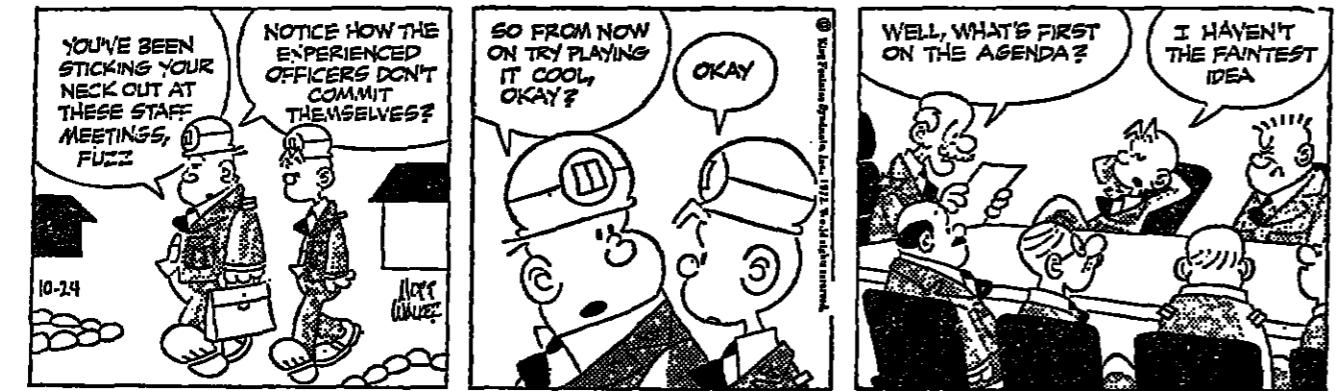
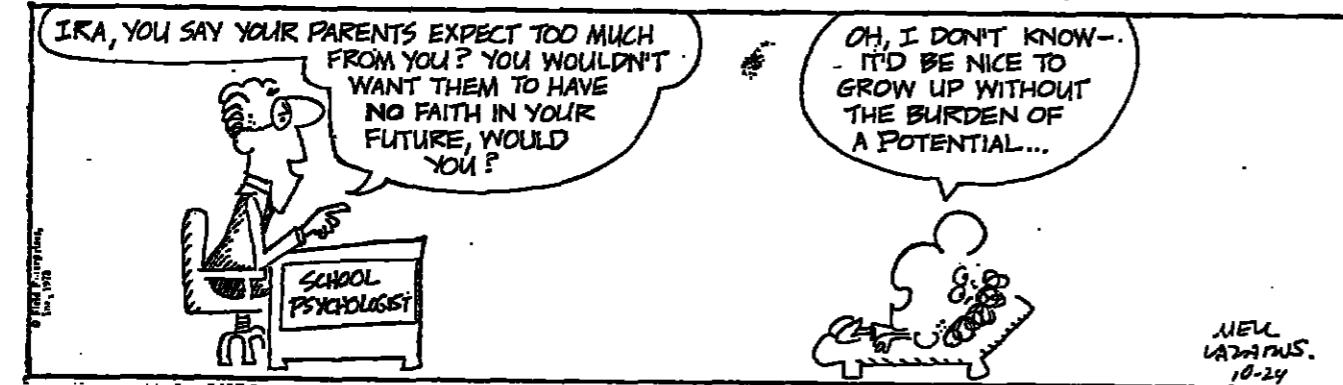
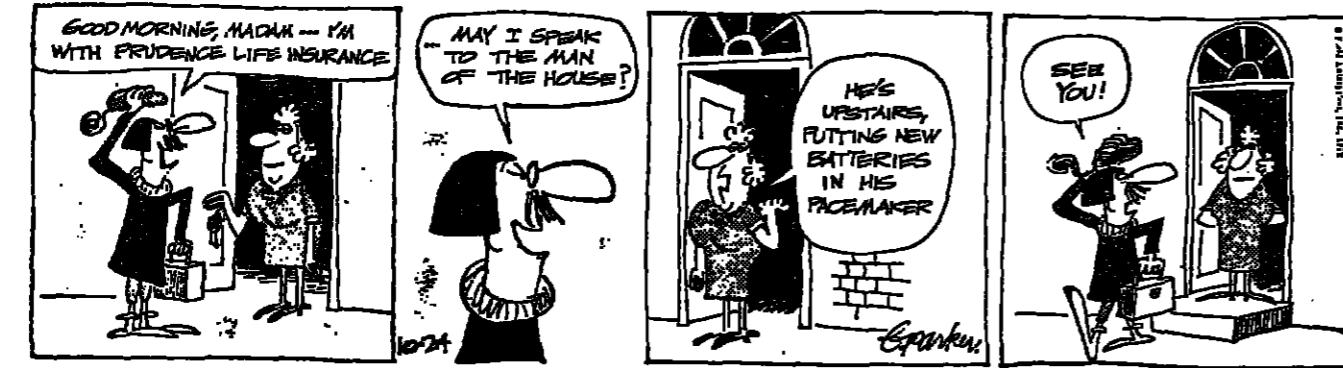
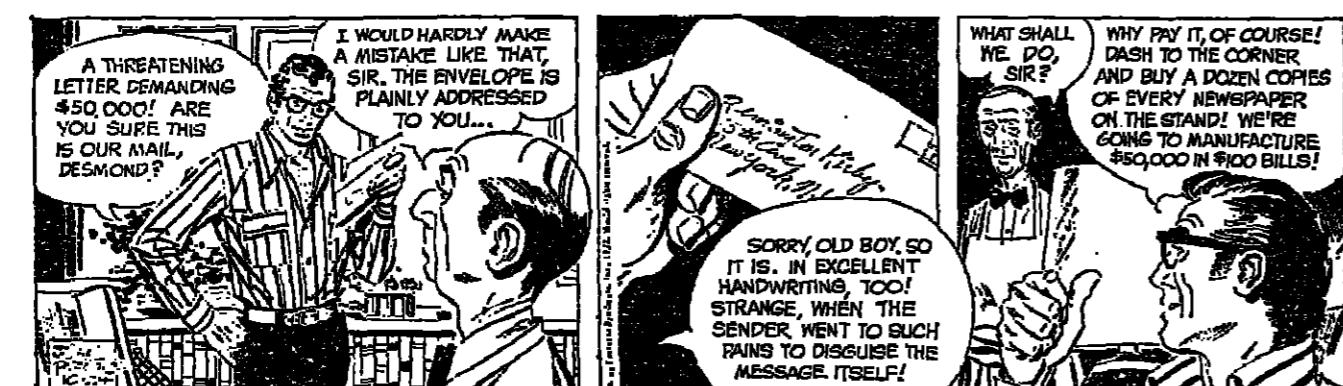
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## BLONDIE



## BOOKS

## THE MASTER OF GO

By Yasunari Kawabata. Translated from Japanese by Edmund G. Seidensticker. Alfred A. Knopf. 187 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Alan Friedman

**T**HE Chess Match of the Century is over. Bobby Fischer's chair and Boris Spassky's pride have been pulled to pieces and reassembled. But what if The Times say had presumed upon Vladimir Nabokov's well-known passion for chess and had persuaded him to travel to Reykjavik to 'cover the match'? And what if Nabokov had then given us a book, not only analyzing chess strategies, but dissecting all the tender mercy of his art the two players themselves, together with their families, friends, managers, judges, lesser chess masters and long reporters, while everywhere viewing the event as a scene in the play of art and history?

The Master of Go is the improbable Oriental equivalent, mutatis mutandis, of that improbable book, Yasunari Kawabata, who received the Nobel Prize for literature in 1968, was considered until his recent death the master of Japanese letters. A novelist of a peculiarly penetrating subtlety, he was also a lover of the game of Go. In 1958 the Tokyo Nichinichi Shinbun asked him to attend the Go Match of the Century as a newspaper reporter. It was a classic match, a contest between two men and at the same time two cultures, between the Old Japan and a New one, between conservative tradition and dynamic ambition between a polite, ailing Master and a young Challenger, neurotic, fussy, complaining and unpredictable.

The game took months, and to help the reader follow it, "The Master of Go" is well furnished with diagrams of the board, notes at the back of the book, and frequent analyses by Kawabata of the tides of battle. No doubt a good number of readers will skim over such data as: "A space removed on the 'S' line from Black 37." Similar details of play are given in abundance, for this is a log of the match—or is it?

Edward G. Seidensticker, whose translation flows elegantly, calls the work a "chronicle-novel" but "rather more chronicle than novel." A tad less particular, the dust jacket labels it simply "a novel." The reader who opens this book expecting a novel may be in for a surprise. Kawabata, loving Go as Nabokov loves chess, keeps one eye on the board. If the reader expects a chronicle of the match, however, he will be amazed.

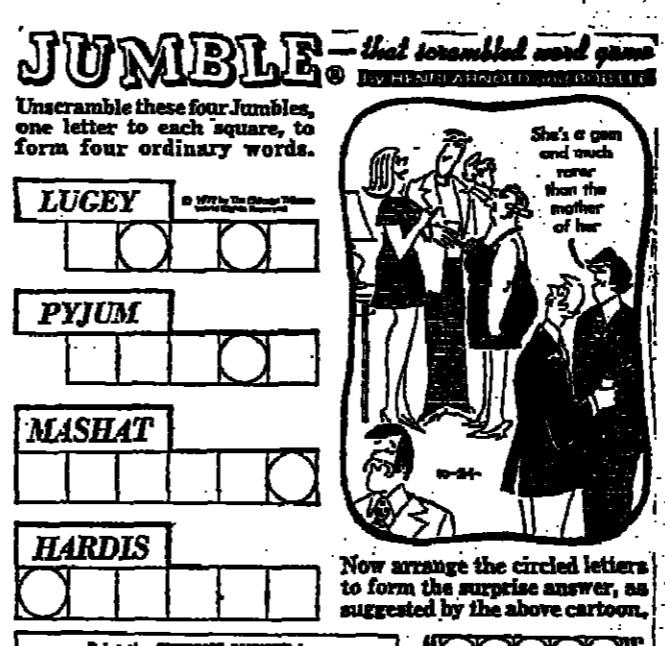
For Kawabata has two eyes and everywhere his vision of the board makes him see more. The progress toward death, the unity of adversaries, the veils of pride and the shadows of enlightenment are never far from the foreground of the match. "It was a wholly unexpected play. I felt a tensing of my muscles, as if the diabolical side of the Master had suddenly been revealed." Or again: "The waves that passed through his shoulders were quite regular. They were to me like a concentration of violence, or the doings of some mysterious power that had taken possession of the Master.... I wondered if I was witness to the workings of the Master's soul as, all unconsciously, it received its inspiration, was host to the afflictions. Or was I watching a passage to en-

## CROSSWORD

By Will Shortz

Last Week											
FICITION											
This analysis is based on 350 columns of fiction published in 48 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances on the list.											
Solution to Previous Puzzle											
SILAIAB ARREAR SILIT TIALE STANITE STODE AIJADAI TIDAL REDDEN GRANTEED PAIRIED GONS AIRCHIED MAIL DENS GALLIES TAIBOO YON EGIAD ITAIKIN HART DAIRIS AIRHEO RIES ET SAILLIES GOGARIT SILAIAR SILATT JIMMIED CAROLED AIRAID UNINED BRILE MATTIE EIVENTEL LAM BIGAIR SAINTO DOME											
Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Dbl. 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Dbl. Pass Pass Pass West led the club king.											
SOUTH											
♦ Q5 ♥ A10963 ♦ J8 ♦ A4											
WEST EAST											
♦ A K1076543 ♥ K742 ♠ 8 ♦ KQ4 ♦ 7 ♦ KQ82 ♦ 10976											
NORTH (D)											
♦ QJ82 ♥ A10963 ♦ J8 ♦ A4											
SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE											
1 Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Bach 2 August 1944, Seidensticker 3 The Woods of War, Wallace 4 The Night of the Seventh Moon, Holt 5 Semi-Tough, Jenkins 6 Captains and the Kings, Edwards 7 Dark Horn, Knobell 8 The Word, Wallace 9 My Name Is Asher Lev, Roth 10 Seven Years, All My Days, Delderfield 11 General											
1 I'm O.K. -- You're O.K., Harris 2 Peter Prescription, Peter 3 The Years Alone, Roth 4 Open Marriage, O'Neill and Clegg 5 Jerusalem, Collins and Lapierre 6 The Last Days, Gide 7 Lives and His Empire, Swanson 8 Paris Was Yesterday, Primo Levi 9 Fire in the Lake, Frantz 10 Gerald, Gerald 11 The Superlawyers, Coulter											

## DENNIS THE MENACE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble SUMAC PRONE VANITY ATTAIN

Answer This Russian has four to start with -- IV-AN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13		14		15					16		
17			18					19			
20			21					22			
23		24						25	26		
27					28					29	
30					31					32	
									33	34	35
37	38	39	40						41	42	43
45		46						47	48		
49		50						51			
52								53			
55		56	57					58			
59		60						61			
62		63						64			

Daily news

*A's Discover Togetherness*

## baseball Mustache Petes Find Harmony After Series Victory

By Bob Addie

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 (UPI)—In the World Series victory over the Cincinnati Reds seventh game, 3-2, brought back A's at the togetherness in clubhouse that they lacked all year.

American League champion A Mustache Pete's of the world, hugged and kissed them in a beautiful brotherhood spawned by the prospect \$100-a-man reward, sprung a soubou of pride. For the best baseball team in the world.

Larry Anderson, manager of the Reds, shouldered his through the mob outside the dressing room. The of humanity parted. The the 4-with-champagne A's plane. Anderson worked his toward Oakland manager Williams. The two who eyed minor-league ball to get, embraced. Williams a kiss on Anderson's cheek.

"Did it, Dick?" said Anderson. "Congratulations to you and me. You deserved it all."

"beat a good club," said us. "I said Saturday that it gets down to the seventh the breaks will decide a drink of champagne."

Bench took a deep swing, and then fought back as either from the sudden frustration of having second World Series in

## nace's Feelings Run Gamut Elation to Disappointment

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 (NYT).—Tenace was upset that manager Dick Williams him out of yesterday's World Series game in the ninth, but Joe Morgan was upset that the Cincinnati let "one guy" (Tenace)

all right if all their guys beat us, but he's the only he did." Morgan said of the old catcher-first base who drove in nine of his 16 Series runs, including yesterday.

While Morgan sat in the nearly empty clubhouse of the A's, Tenace stood against a in the A's room, still surrounded by people.

goes of his elation in being a championship team, but was candid in his feelings. The move Williams made to him after Tenace doubled Oakland's second run.

was upset that he took me said Tenace, who left for Lewis, A's pinch-run specialist. "I wanted to stay in line-up and play. I wanted out there when we won it at I felt I could score second base as well as anyone on the club [Lewis scored al Bando's double]."

I was on first, I wouldn't feel so bad. And I thought take me out for defense seventh. But when I saw coming out, I couldn't believe I was really disappointed."

catching the first six of the Series, Tenace started first base instead of Mike with Dave Duncan doing catching. "The Reds had told us: "He was coming

"Going for Defense" about removing Tenace, we said, "he was coming the game anyway. We had our lead and I'm going defense." Mike Hegan at

ace needed only one more run to surpass such greats Ruth and Lou Gehrig become the only player to in a World Series. But to settle for a single and in the final game, which use, was sufficient.

lot of people kept sayin' to it the fifth home run hit home run," said the resident of Lucasville, Ohio, a town 100 miles up the Ohio from the stadium. "But I was in the batter's box, I just trying to make contact, or less of a streak hit-



Gene Tenace hitting Series homer.

ter when it comes to hitting home runs, and I just got into a streak. This was the perfect time to do it."

As for being the hero, Tenace said he didn't feel like one.

"It takes 25 players to win the Series," he said. "Fortunately, I had a tremendous Series. But as far as being a hero, I don't look at it that way. It's not going to change anything. I'm still going to be me."

PITCHING SUMMARY OAKLAND A'S

Holloman 1-0 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00 era

Homer 1-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Hunter 2-0 3 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Odom 0-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

McGinnis 1-3 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Morgan 1-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Tenace 2-0 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Total 10 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Saves—Carroll, Holloman, Hunter.

Score—Carroll, Holloman, Hunter.

Time—1:20. Record—21-16.

Attendance—101,381 (46-31).

CINCINNATI REDS

Sip 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00 era

Billington 1-0 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Nolan 1-0 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Carroll 0-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Grimes 2-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Homer 1-1 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

Gullett 1-0 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

McGinnis 1-3 2 12 23 3 2 1 1 1 0.00

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Art Buchwald

## Vietnamese Elections

**WASHINGTON.**—It and when there is over a peace agreement in Vietnam there will be new elections. The United States is preparing for this eventuality and is now holding classes in Saigon for Vietnamese politicians. The instructors are on loan from the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

"Now, gentlemen, these are the materials absolutely essential for an open and free election. This is the Mark IV Bugging Device which can be placed in your opponent's office so you know what he is up to."

"Ah, so, Instructor, we have no money to buy such expensive equipment."

"Then you must find the money before the election."

"It is very difficult to get money in South Vietnam for a presidential election."

"It depends on how you go about it, Col. Tho. The first thing you do is set up committees with innocent names like the 'Viet Cong for Thieu' or the 'Committee to Eliminate the Opposition.' Then you go to manufacturing groups, dairy men, importers, exporters, bankers and land owners and make them contribute 10 million dollars to your party."

"That is good. Then we take the money and spend it on the election."

"No general, you do not take the money and spend it on the election. You have to protect the

people who gave the money. So you send your Minister of Commerce with a black satchel to pick up the money by hand. He takes the satchel by jeep to Da Nang, where it is flown to Hué. In Hué it is taken by water buffalo to the Mekong Delta. There it is packed in bags of rice and shipped to Mexico. The money is put in a secret Mexican bank account and withdrawn a week later. It is flown back to Saigon and placed in the safe of the Minister of Commerce, and then, and only then, will it be disbursed for the campaign."

"Honorable Instructor, what do we spend the money on?"

"Bugging equipment, tape machines, miniature cameras, disappearing ink, forged letterheads, pistols—the usual paraphernalia that anyone needs for a free and open election. Now once you have the equipment, you need volunteers to get your candidate elected. You have to be very selective. You want people with police and security experience, men who have worked in intelligence and espionage. They will be the key figures in the campaign. Yes, Maj. Ku!"

"Will these men go out and make speeches for the candidate?"

"No, dammit! They will remain under cover. You will use them to infiltrate the opposition. Their job will be to cause chaos in the enemy camp. They will report directly to the Palace on anything they hear. This information will then be used against the opposition."

"Suppose they are discovered by the opposition?"

"Then the case will be taken over by your Minister of Justice who will deal with it at the appropriate time."

"Before or after the election?"

"That's a stupid question, general. It will be dealt with after the election."

"Forgive me, Honorable Instructor, I was not thinking."

"It's all right. You people are new at holding democratic elections and I can't blame you if you don't know all the rules. Now there are any other questions?"

"Honorable Instructor, suppose the Saigon press discovers that we are involved in these things?"

"Suppose they make a big stink about what we have been doing? What do we do then?"

"You deny it! Class dismissed!"



Buchwald

## Why the Swiss Kept the Cavalry

By William Tuohy

**BERN.**—On a main street in Bern, next to a modern office building, is a military installation which might have stepped straight out of the 18th century.

Inside are scores of brick stables, painted green, a veterinary hospital, dozens of training carriages, paddocks, riding ring and jumping course. And 400 military horses.

This is the headquarters for the Swiss Dragoons, the last cavalry force left in Europe. Until early this month, it looked as if even the Swiss were to lose their mounted troops in favor of more modern units.

The campaign against the Dragoons began in March when Defense Minister Rudolf Gmehling announced plans to disband the cavalry to strengthen armored units.

The cavalry can use our forests along the frontier for cover from enemy fire.

The Dragoons carry automatic rifles, light machine guns and bazookas—as much as light infantry. We think the cavalry corps or export do corps.

Since Dragoons must look after their own horses, they tend to come from well-to-do families which can afford stables or from rural ones with farms.

This of course makes the Dragoons highly visible in their local communities. They appear at country fairs and are always ready to turn out for parades or horse shows.

Perhaps this explains why many Swiss share the sentiments of the chief of staff, Georg Vischer, who, when he learned that the cavalry was to be disbanded, said: "Our Dragoons, until now linked to nature through the noble horse, will in the future have to live with a conglomeration of steel, electronics and grease without a soul."

Even Col. (ret.) Pierre de Mirail, who as commander of the cavalry and mechanized forces from 1948 to 1957, was responsible for modernizing the armored corps, still thinks "there's a place in this country for the cavalry" although "we need our banks."

Then, sitting back in his study surrounded by mementoes of his days as a Dragoon officer, he puffed at his pipe and mused:

"Armor is efficient and necessary. But the cavalry, but the cavalry is beautiful."

© Los Angeles Times



The 1st Dragoon Regiment during a demonstration against the decision to drop horse-mounted units.